Insure in Your Own Company — LACOMBE FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY — Rates the Lowest, Prompt and Fair Settlements

COAL! COAL!! $5.00 Per Ton Delivered. H. A. DAY.

IF YOU WANT COAL, PHONE 59. Second-hand Feed to sell or trade. H. A. DAY.

Coal

Dr. J. B. Harrington
V.S.

The Western Globe.

Top prices for Grain can only be realized by using the Thoroughly Reliable Fanning Mills sold by H. L. Brown

VOL. XI. CHARLES B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager. Publisher. LACOMBE, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1916. ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

Christmas is [redacted] . . .
Two Weeks [redacted]ay

Eve[redacted]epartment of Ours Can Supply You With Useful Gifts

Hardware section Shows Pocket Knives, Silverware, Nickelware, Lamps, Razors, and Skates.

The Furniture Store offers you Easy Chairs in Great Variety.

The Implement Man Shows Buggies and Cutters.

The Garage shows Ford Cars, and what better Xmas gift for the family can you think of; if not wanted now, show them the red copy of a signed order for Spring delivery. Think it over.

Morrison & Johnston, Limited

The Merchants Bank of Canada

CONSERVE THE LIVE STOCK OF OUR DISTRICT

FINISH THE FEEDERS IN LACOMBE

KEEP THE HEIFERS AT HOME

Total Assets One Hundred Millions

"Worth making a noise about"

QUALITY SERVICE

Our policy is to carry a Complete Stock of the Best Quality Lumber at the lowest price. Our Service is second to none.

ATLAS LUMBER CO., LIMITED
O. W. THORNE, Local Manager

Resolved—to Make This a Practical Christmas

That's a good resolution, [redacted]t of useless gimcracks, give only Sensible, Practical, Useful Things as Gifts. Our Store offers the widest range of choice for the practical giver. Almost anything in Our Store is a needful article.

WRITING PAPER—AN ALWAYS WELCOME GIFT. Stylish Stationery combines beauty and utility. We have a nice assortment, in Special Holiday Boxes, from 25c. up.

IT WON'T BE CHRISTMAS WITHOUT MUSIC IN YOUR HOME. All club together and give a Phonograph or Gram-O-Phone as a gift of the whole family. Come in and we will be pleased to demonstrate. Prices from $21.50 up.

PICTURE TAKING IS REAL FUN ON CHRISTMAS DAY —AND EVERY OTHER DAY. What Boy or Girl, or Grown-Up, wouldn't be tickled to find a Camera on Christmas morning? Eastman's Cameras from $1.00 up.

TOILET CASES, BRUSH AND COMB SETS, MANICURE SETS, HAND BAGS, BRASS GOODS, LEATHER GOODS, BOOKS, JEWEL CASES, PHOTO FRAMES. These are just a few suggestions of Useful Gifts for Ladies, and are always in good taste.

SMOKING SETS, TOBACCO JARS, CIGARS, TOBACCO POUCHES, SAFETY RAZORS, MILITARY BRUSHES, SHAVING BRUSHES, FOUNTAIN PENS. All Useful and Acceptable Gifts for Men.

DELICIOUS CANDY FOR XMAS. GIVING. We make a specialty of High-Class Candy, and have a big stock in Special Christmas Packages, all Guaranteed Absolutely Fresh, from 40c. a package up. Also a Good Stock of Fresh Bulk Chocolates.

TOYS FOR THE LITTLE ONES. These are too numerous to mention any lines specially, but we have looked well after the wants of the Boys and Girls. Prices, as usual, are very moderate.

DOLLS.—We have never had better value in dolls, and they are selling fast, but we still have a good supply left. From 25c. up.

The McDermid Drug Co., Ltd.
D. A. Lothian, - - Manager

Christmas
'Toyland'

In the Height of Its Popularity

Every boy should have a Master Builder outfit—it is an education as well as a source of lasting pleasure.

Sets 35c. and 50c.
Builder Blocks 50c.

Toy Tea Sets—Prices 25c., 40c., 75c., $1.25.
Every little girl loves a tea set, and we have sizes to please them all.

Mechanical Toys are always in favor—Automobiles and Trains, Flying Machines, Fire Engines Etc.

Shop Here for Cash
And Get Your Toys Free

At 5c., 10c., and 15c., we show lots of novel Japanese toys.

Rubber Balls 15c. and 25c.

Dolls, Horses, Rattles, Bugles, Etc., Etc.

Gift Suggestions Here in Abundance

McLEOD'S

The Latest Arrivals, and Just in Time for Christmas

Beautiful Crepe de Chine Waists, in newest styles, with large collars, in shades of Flesh, Maise, Sky, Old Rose and White,
Prices $3.50 to $8.00

Also a right new showing of Neckwear, dainty, and in all the new styles, in Organdie, Georgette, and Crepe de Chine
25c. to $2.00
Many of our Collars are packed in Individual Gift Boxes.

Guess the Number of Beans in the Bottle, and get a Beautiful Doll FREE.

SPECIAL—Tea Aprons, finished and semi-finished, 65c. and 75c.

Stamped Linen and Cambric

Women's Gowns, semi-finished, stamped, $1.25 and $1.50.

Women's Corset Covers of Fine Cambric, stamped. 35c.

Bath Towels in large sizes, of finest quality, each 75c.

Guest Towels with stamped ends per pair 65c.

Women's Rat Coats at $75.00 and $85.00

Show the greatest fur values in in years. The fur is close and glossy as silk: the skirt is cut much wider than usual, and the coats are lined with silk. Sizes 36 to 40.

Fur Muffs of dark Jersey Rat and Mink Marmot, in Pillow Shape. Some are plain, others trimmed with heads and tail. $12 50 and $15.00.

Warm Winter Coats of Superior Style, at $14.00 to $30.00

A smart Chinchilla coat of medium grey, that possesses style and warmth. It is tailored in wide ripple skirt effect, loose back with belt in front, and large cape collar. Price $25.00

Men's Silk Ties in Many New Patterns, 35c., 50c., 75c.

Silk Mufflers are always acceptable Christmas gifts—$1.25 to $2.00

Initialed Linen Handkerchiefs, 3 for $1.00.

Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 25c.

Suide Mitts and Gloves, $1.25 to $2.25.

Christmas
Groceries

We Give You the Best Varieties and Lowest Prices on British Columbia Apples

Special for Christmas—A small lot of Finest Quality McIntosh Red Apples, 4 lbs. for 25c.

Extra Fine Jonathan Apples, per box $2.00.

Apples, Loose pack, per box $1.50.

Christmas Candy—All varieties usually sold at 35c. lb., Special 25c. lb.

Jap Oranges, box 80c.

Olives at 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. bottle.

Special Quality Italian Olive Oil in Bottles and Pint and Quart Tins.

Mince Meat in bulk 2 lbs. for 35c.

Mince Meat in Tins 4 lbs. 75c.

Delicious Grapes, lb. 25c.

Mixed Nuts lb. 25c.

Table Raisins lb. 25c.

Seeded Raisins, 2 pks. 25c.

Cranberries, 2 lbs. 25c.

Comb Honey 30c.

MAGIC
BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM
The only well known baking powder whose composition is not a secret, that does not contain alum and which has all the ingredients plainly stated on the label.
E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN.

Anxious Faces in Germany

By a Neutral Pro-German Diplomatist, Quoted by the Manchester Guardian

The sad and anxious faces one meets in Berlin makes one think that happiness has fled the world. To economic anxieties are now added those inspired by the military situation. They are still putting a good face on things, and some even believe still that victory will be theirs soon, but, all the same, my impression is that the morale of the German soldier has become weakened and that he has no longer his old confidence in the utility of the efforts demanded of him. Germany's strength can grow no greater. It has reached its apogee.

No Extra Charge

A colored auntie was taking her first ride on a fast train when it jumped the track and plunged headlong into the ditch. After the crash "auntie" picked herself up and began mincing along as she had been brought along for sustenance. The conductor hurried up to ascertain the damage.

"Were you hurt in the smashup?" he asked excitedly.

"I law not," she replied in astonishment. "What time is a smashup? I jo't dese yere combustifications went right along wil de ticket."—Argonaut.

"I HAD ALMOST GIVEN UP."

Sarnia, Ont.—"About 27 years ago I was taken very bad, my blood, too, was in bad shape. I got so I had to go to bed and was there for over three months. I could not eat and suffered untold agony. I had three of the best doctors I could get but it just seemed nothing was going to help me. I had almost given up. I thought I would never be any better and was willing to give up and die rather than suffer as I was. A neighbor of mine told me of Dr. Pierce's wonderful remedies and I decided to use them. My husband bought me six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I had not taken it long until I felt better. In less than six weeks I was out of bed, and in less than six months I was cured and have been well ever since. Do all my own work. I have raised three daughters, two are married and have children. They have used it and they are healthy, so are their children. I am sure it was all on account of my having them use the medicine.

"I keep all of Dr. Pierce's medicines in the house. Have 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Smart-Weed'—nothing compares like Dr. Pierce is good. I also have a copy of the 'People's Common Sense Medical Adviser,' which I have had for years; it has been very valuable to me."—Mrs. J. Way, 233 Ontario St., Sarnia, Ont.

A sufferer, if your daughter, wife or mother, should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

A most valuable book in any home is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy will be sent to anyone sending fifty cents in stamps, to pay the cost of wrapping and mailing *only*, to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up nearly 50 years.

Mr. Lloyd George's Verdun Trees

The story about Mr. Lloyd George picking up chestnuts when he was at Verdun and putting them in his pocket, has had a pretty sequel. The French general who was with our Minister for War thought Mr. Lloyd George was going to eat them, but his real intention was to scatter and plant them when he got him, so that his descendants might walk under Verdun chestnut trees, and never forget the immortal French defence. One can imagine this story going down through the ages amongst the French peasants, and it may be that in generations to come Mr. Lloyd George's Verdun avenue may become a place of pilgrimage for French visitors to this country. — Nottingham Guardian.

I OWE MY HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. Robt. Brozini, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

A Hero From the Far North

How a Canadian Officer Gave His Life in Capturing a German Machine Gun

I heard today, too, from certain Canadians who have been in recent fighting, the tale of one of their officers, who was off in the far Northwest when the war broke out, and he came by canoe and on foot 500 miles to join the Expeditionary Force. He went through all the fighting that his division has seen, and rose gradually through the successive non-commissioned ranks till he got his commission. A German machine-gun in a certain post was holding up his men, and he crawled up until quite close to it, and then went for it single-handed. When his men came on, they found his body lying across the gun and the gun's crew dead around him.—London Times War Correspondence.

"This story says, 'The song died on her lips.'"

"Oh, she probably murdered it."

Miller's Worm Powders not only expel the intestinal and other worms, but they are a remedy for many other ailments of children. They are mild in their action, yet prove against biliousness and are tonical in their effects where the child suffers from loss of appetite. In feverish conditions they will be found useful, and they will serve to allay pain and griping in the stomach, from which children so often suffer.

Oldest Stone Image

Ancient Relic Discovered Recently in Japan

An ancient and unnoticed edifice standing in a village called Shiki-shima, in Shiki district, Nara prefecture, has been found to contain a number of rare artistic treasures as well as the oldest Buddhist images, says the Herald of Asia. The discovery of these rarities, one of which is believed to be the oldest of its kind in Japan, is due to Mr. Sekino, doctor of engineering, Mr. Matano, chief of the Imperial Museum at Tokio, and Mr. Nimo, of the Nara Art Gallery. They are of the opinion that the tottering edifice is none other than a temple called the Sekiji, which was built in the Nara period (710-794 A.D.). The stone image, the centre figure, as it were, of the edifice, represents the Yakushi Buddha and is four feet in height, more than three feet in breadth and three-fifths to seven-tenths of a foot in thickness. It was probably made some 2,100 years ago, in the era of Hakuho, and is the oldest stone image in Japan, says a report from a Nishi-Nichi correspondent at Nara. The head man of the district is now trying to have it included among the national treasures. There are also in the edifice a wooden image of the Buddha and several other images of antique appearance.

Effort to Please

The Subaltern: Let me introduce my finances, old man.

His Friend: Best congratulations! The Subaltern: I've known her since she was in pinafores.

His Friend (trying to say the right thing): So you can be sure you are not buying a pig in a poke!—London Opinion.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Improvement of Game Laws

Prohibition of the Sale of Game By Several Provinces

That the trend of game protective legislation throughout Canada is distinctly towards restricting, and ultimately prohibiting the operations of market hunters, is clearly manifested by recent amendments to the game laws of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In Ontario the sale of water-fowl and of quail, partridge, woodcock and snipe is prohibited until the autumn of 1917. Manitoba and Saskatchewan have gone much farther and the effect of their present laws is to prohibit the open sale of practically all game in any season of the year.

The market hunter is the recognized pariah of destruction with regard to wild life, and the traffic in dead game is responsible for at least three-quarters of the slaughter that has reduced the game birds of North America to a mere remnant of their former abundance. Nearly all the States and Canada have placed restrictions upon the market gunner, by prohibiting the sale of game entirely, or during certain seasons. Unfortunately, in most instances, such laws have been enacted only as an extreme resort to protect depleted species from virtual extinction. In view of the disastrous and inevitable results of allowing the market hunter to carry on his destructive occupation, the logical procedure is to anticipate and prevent the result by prohibiting market gunning before it has succeeded in reducing our splendid resources of wild life to the verge of extinction.

The young man was disconsolate.

"I asked her if I could see her home," said he.

"Why, certainly, she answered. 'I will send you a picture of it.'"—The Advance.

Dyspeptic Old Lady: What ought I to take for an acid rising?

Flip Drug Clerk: An acid drop, madam.

No More Zuyder Zee

The Dutch Government Proposes to Drain Big Body of Water

It looks as if the world is to have another Zuyder Zee. The Dutch government proposes to drain the Zuyder Zee and to dam it off by a dyke running from the North Holland coast to the Friesian Islands.

The sea, which is very shallow, and is 70 miles long and from 19 to 43 miles broad, was in the time of the Romans comparatively dry land, and was a royal hunting ground.

In 1170 came the great flood known in Dutch history as the "All Saints' Day Flood." The sea swept over the land, covered the forests, engulfed towns and cities, and drowned thousands of people. More floods followed in 1237 and 1250, and by 1410 the Zuyder Zee had assumed practically its present proportions.

When the sea is drained one of the show places of Holland will disappear in the Island of Marken. The inhabitants have all wear the old national costume.

Most of the houses are constructed above the level of old Zuyder Zee, and many are built on piers, the floors of the houses being 10 to 15 feet from the ground. The work of draining the Zee will take 15 years, at an inclusive cost of about $45,000,000.

Patient (after x-ray examination): Nurse, could ye find out where they're goin' to run them movin' pictures they tuk o' me insides?

CHILBLAINS — Healthy and Quickly Cured with
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by All Dealers
DOUGLAS & CO.
Proprietors
Napanee Ont.

"I can," said the bashful young man to the director of the film company, "swim, dive, run, climb an aeroplane, fence, box, shoot, ride a horse, run a motor boat, play golf, fight, make love, fall off cliffs, rescue heroines, play football, die naturally, and kiss a girl."

"But," interrupted the famous director, "can you act?"

"Alas!" muttered the would-be screen hero, "I never thought of that."

"Engaged," growled the director, and another screen star was born."

ACHING TEETH RELIEVED AT HOME

Sloan's Liniment Robs Toothache Of Its Terrors. Pain Vanishes In a Few Minutes

No need to pace the floor all night with the agony of a throbbing tooth! Sloan's Liniment will quickly relieve the pain and give you rest.

A single application and the pain usually disappears. Sloan's Liniment gets right to the root of the trouble. Like a warming balm it relieves congestion, and in a few minutes toothache is reduced.

To soothe the throb of a tooth that pains, with, simply apply Sloan's Liniment externally. Aching muscles, rheumatism, gout, bruises, sprains, lumbago, stiffness, sprains and stiff neck can also be most effectively treated with Sloan's Liniment. Cleaner than mussy plasters or poultices.

Sloan's Liniment at all drug stores in 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

How Sheep Raising Pays

Demonstration of Profit to Be Made in Sheep Ranching

"The Department of Natural Resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway has carried out many experiments but it is doubtful if any of them have been more successful than that in connection with sheep raising. While demonstrating the fact that this industry is well suited for the province, the result of an auction just completed has furnished sufficient evidence that there are other methods than growing wheat to secure the western rancher excellent returns.

"In all, 3,426 sheep were sold, the total proceeds amounting to practically $30,000. The highest prices secured were for a bunch of grade Suffolk yearling ewes, which brought $14.25 each. The price of the ewes throughout ranged from $9 to that secured for the Suffolks, while the males ranged from $30 to $50.

"The sheep were raised east of Lethbridge, and were of the Merino strain. They were disposed of in large lots, one of the buyers taking as many as 1,000 head."—Calgary Herald.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

French Appreciation

Prominent Frenchmen Refer to the British Arms in Eulogistic Terms

Our French friends speak of our share in the joint victory with a warm and generous enthusiasm which, we can assure them, we appreciate and return. M. Poincare, in a message to King George, speaks of "the brilliant successes won by the British Army." The Echo de Paris offers our glorious army the "grateful and respectful homage" of France. General Zurlinden declares that France will "never forget" our efforts; M. Barthou describes our soldiers as "true brothers in arms," and M. Pichon says that "Britain with her man-power and material is winning the war," and that "the day when we entered the war was the day of Germany's defeat."—London Times.

His Job

"What do you do?" asked one man of another in the smoking car.

"I work for this railroad," replied the other.

"What is your job—do you sell papers?"

"No, not exactly," replied the second. "You know the man who goes alongside of the train and taps the wheels with a hammer to see that everything's all right? Well, I help him listen."

BE CAREFUL

In your choice of an ointment. An inferior ointment may do more harm than good. Zam-Buk is not an ointment, because it irritates and inflames the skin. It contains no animal fats, which clog the pores and soften and heal. In using Zam-Buk you take no risk, as its soothing, healing properties have been proved by years of use, and its purity is vouched for by the famous English Chemist, Mr. W. Lascelles Scott, F.C.S., who says:

"I have made an exhaustive analytical examination of Zam-Buk, and find it exclusively of vegetable origin, with none of the harsh and irritating mineral drugs and animal fats found in ordinary ointments. The herbal healing properties of Zam-Buk exceed those of carbolic acid, yet it does not inflame even the most sensitive skin. I have no hesitation in certifying to the purity of Zam-Buk, and its value for skin diseases and injuries."

Zam-Buk is best for eczema, ulcers, running sores, old wounds, abscesses, blood-poisoning, boils, pimples, piles, cuts, burns, scalds and all skin injuries. 50c. box, 3 for $1.25, all druggists or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. (and 1c. stamp for postage on free trial box.

ZAM-BUK

Full Resources Needed

Everything depends upon the power of the allies to keep up the pressure unremittently and their ability to do this demands more men, and still more men. We must not suffer Germany to be deluded by the brilliant successes we have begun to win, or by any notion that the German armies are generally and permanently demoralized. We must be sure to save ourselves from an indefinite prolongation of the war, and from all the sacrifices in blood and treasure which such a calamity would involve, is to bring our full resources to bear upon the enemy at the earliest possible moment and to exert them relentlessly until his strength and spirit are broken.—London Times.

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic.—

Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These pills are specially compounded for combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are successful always.

More Men Now

Prepare for the Worst While Hoping for the Best

There is unmistakable wisdom in General Sir William Robertson's advice to prepare for the worst while hoping for the best. The greatest of all follies is to under estimate one's opponents. It is well for us to remember that many fights have been lost in the last round. The fact that we now possess the upper hand and that the enemy is fighting on the defensive, hardly daring to expect anything but defeat, is the greater reason for putting all our strength into the field. Sir William Robertson, speaking with unchallengable authority as Chief of the General Staff, declares that the army wants more men and that it wants them now, very well, it must have them.—London Express.

The Leading Pine

The teacher had been reading to the class about the great forests of America.

"And now, boys," she announced, "which one of you can tell me the pine that has the longest and sharpest needles?"

Up went a hand in the front row.

"Well, Tommy?"

"The porcupine."—Tit-Bits.

PASSED STONE FROM BLADDER

Joliette, P.Q.

"During August last, I went to Montreal to consult a specialist as I had been suffering terribly with Stone in the Bladder. He decided to operate but said the stone was too large to allow forceps to catch to crush. I returned home and was recommended by a friend to try

Gin Pills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

"They relieved the pain. I continued to take GIN PILLS, and to my great surprise and joy, I passed the stone.

"GIN PILLS are the best medicine in the world. I will recommend them all the rest of my life."

J. Albert Lussier.

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50.

MEDICAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont. 76

ARLINGTON
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. 25c. we will mail you.

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
85 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Spermatorrhœa, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory, Premature Old Age, and many other Troubles that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5, sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. One pkg. generally cures. Six pkgs. cure. Pamphlet free. Sole agent for Canada, The Wood Medicine Co., 355 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor).

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 No. 2 No. 3
THERAPION
Hospitals with great success. CURES GONORRHŒA, LOST MANHOOD & VIA KIDNEY BLADDER DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES, ITCHES or ECZEMA, Sold by Druggists, or PRINCE OF WALES, 17 Gerrard St. East, TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor).
THERAPION
Sold by Druggists, Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5 (one month's treatment) sent on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Sole Agents for Canada, The Wood Medicine Co., 355 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor).

America's Finest Dog Remedies
BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

It Has Been Worse

Prices of Flour and Other Necessities Have Been Higher

With the advance of high-grade flour to $10 per barrel, we are held up to see how high it has been in the days of the Civil War. It was really reached a higher price than it brought during the Civil War, for which high price it was then said that it was expressed in terms of paper money, and at one time during the war a barrel of flour sold for $2.85 in paper, in terms of gold, the highest price strained by flour during the Civil War was $4.50 a barrel. We are, therefore, now paying a good twice the price for flour that was paid in the Civil War. The present price neither of flour nor of cotton is a record price. In 1795 flour sold at $12 per barrel, and in 1796 at $16. A hundred years ago, in 1817, was $14.75 a barrel. Wheat is now at $1.83 per bushel. December delivery, but in 1854 wheat brought $2.21 per bushel, in 1855 $2.05, in 1857 $2.09, and in 1869 $2.05, gold. In the meantime, wages are very much higher than they were in either one of the years mentioned, and have been many periods in which the prices of the necessaries of life, relatively to wages, were much greater than they are now.—Boston Transcript.

"I'm running this!" asserted Mr. Henpeck, starting the water for his morning bath.

A TALK ON RHEUMATISM

Telling How to Actually Cure This Common and Painful Malady

This article is for the man or woman who suffers from rheumatism who wants to be cured, not merely relieved—who actually wants to. The most the rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joint is a little relief. No lotion, or liniment, ever did or can make a cure. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. Therefore rheumatism can only be cured when the poisonous acid is driven out of the blood. Any doctor will tell you this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood which drives out the poisonous acid and drives rheumatism to stay cured. The truth of these statements has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada, and the following cure is a striking instance. Mr. Henry Smith, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For upwards of a year I was a victim of rheumatism in a most painful form. The trouble was located in my legs and for a long time I was so bad that I could not walk. The suffering which I endured can only be imagined by those who have been similarly afflicted. Doctors' treatment did not help me and then I began trying other remedies, but with no better results. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and although I had begun to lose faith in medicine I finally decided to give the pills a trial. I am very grateful that I did so, for after taking eight boxes of the pills the trouble completely disappeared. I was free from pain and could walk well. I feel as strong as ever in life. I have since taken the pills occasionally as a precautionary measure, and I cannot speak too highly in their favor."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all the troubles due to weak, watery blood or broken down nerves. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Hang up the lantern while working in barn or stable. Many barns are burned by lanterns being knocked over and starting fires.

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

Canadian's Smart Rejoinder

Travelling recently in the United States, a Canadian lady found a disabled soldier occupied a seat in a compartment in which a German was loudly boasting of what Germany had achieved during the war. The Canadian was furious, but kept his temper, and asked the German if he were a soldier.

"Yes," said Fritz. "Then why don't you go back and fight," asked the banker. "I won't get there," was the reply. "Well," said the Canadian, "I'm going to England next week, and there's nothing to stop me. Germany doesn't dispute it, or has gained much if it is impossible for a German to cross the seas and fight for his Fatherland."

The Knowing One: 'Ere's a lark, 'Erb. I arst that ole bloke wot these 'ere fish was, an' 'e sez 'S'rimps.' 'E finks on, I conjecture, London I don't know as a'rimps is pink! — Passing Show.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Windsor Street Station a Model

It has been said by officials of other roads that the Windsor Street station is the best kept of any they have seen, and this is due to the efforts of Mr. Bell, the chief assistant superintendent of the building. Certainly the station proper, the yards, the platform, the tracks, the concourse, the waiting rooms—all bear testimony to the scrupulous care with which they are treated. There is not a scrap of paper to be seen anywhere. The motor trucks have their entrances and exits; but they never trouble the passengers.

The concourse has latterly been entirely re-painted with a color which gives the light all the necessary encouragement. The whole administration of the station and offices is like clockwork for precision and order and neatness. The higher officials are much interested in seeing that all is in apple pie order in a station which speaks the work of advance and provides for the future.

Is the British blockade a success? The Hamburg-American line alone among the many shipping companies affected by the blockade is paying $1,250,000 per annum in debenture interest and amortisation, together with a heavy expense in maintaining its ships. It has not been able to send one of its fleet across the seas for more than two years.

The Fat of the Hun

It would not be surprising to learn that the falling-off in the morals of the German people is largely due to dietary causes. Fat plays so important part in the life of the Hun, not only in the human body, but in renewing the energy which is being constantly dissipated in the form of radiant heat. Metabolized fat is the storage battery of human energy, and with the average German, under normal conditions, the battery is exceedingly well charged. If one regiment were to be fed with dry bread and another with fat bacon, there would be marked superiority in the energy of the toast and butter eaters. The bread and butter dodo of whom we have heard so much, has a true and wholesome natural instinct. — Montreal Herald.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent. In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

LONDON, Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? Do you think you must go on wearing glasses? Do Lewis then is real hope for you. Many about eyes were failing city they have now given up their glasses. The principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it, "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everyday without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they pained me terribly and now they are free from all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady used it says: "The strain on there seemed lazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Get from any active drug store one ounce of Orlex Compound Tablets (not Bon-Opto tablets in a fourth of a pint of hot water add one of the tablets and when dissolved add a fourth of a pint of witch hazel. Use the mixture for a few days. Shut right from the start and indefinitely will be seen. Some of the ingredients of this prescription are well known and can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few prescriptions that should be kept on hand for repeated use as it can be used for many ailments in almost every family. The Volmar Drug Co., Bon-Ami Tower, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

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War News—One More Highland Battalion

STOP

and consider the duty you owe your country, your friends and yourself in this great war of right against might. Are you doing your part?

LOOK

around you and see how many of the men you know so well who are "doing their bit." Would you not be happier with them? When the boys return, which would give you the greatest pleasure—to cheer or be cheered?

LISTEN

to the voice that calls you to fulfil your country's pledge. Canada guaranteed to furnish half a million men, but 150,000 have left, and 50,000 more are needed. Already have been nearly two years in the trenches in the fight for civilization!

The CAMERON HIGHLANDERS of Canada, who have already sent nearly 4,000 men to the war, are now raising one more Battalion, the 174th, under Lieut.-Colonel D. C. Osler, who is authorized to take Commission, and to raise they need 850 more men to complete their establishment. They have the finest quarters in Winnipeg, a splendid reputation, and an honorable association with the "Gordon Bonnets" Canadian Highlanders, one of the crack regiments of the British Army, whose Tartans and badges they are privileged to wear. What other unit can offer such attractions? Come and be one of the 34,000 men who will have worn the Cameron badges and colors during the Great War.

Transportation will be forwarded to recruits from outside points immediately on receipt of medical certificate from a local Doctor.

For further information write to the Adjutant, Captain J. F. Dunnet, at Minto Street Barracks, Winnipeg, or to Lieut. A. Cameron, 303 Main Street, Winnipeg.

CANADIANS
WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY
Two thousand Canadians are wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve towards manning the new ships of the Imperial Royal Navy. Immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.
Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit
$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance
Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station, or to the
Dept. of the Naval Service
OTTAWA

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL
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ONE of the largest and most comfortable Hotels in the Dominion, strictly first class. The Queen's is well known. 400 rooms, 150 to suite, with bath; every modern convenience. Telephone in every room; circulating ice water; cuisine and service of the highest order of excellence. Is within easy reach of railway station, theatre and shopping districts. Hotel coaches meet all trains.
McGAW & WINNETT

REASONS FOR OPTIMISM IN FUTURE OF WESTERN CANADA

GOOD RETURNS RECEIVED FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Financial Value of Crops in Western Canada Greater This Year Than Ever Before, and Even at Lower Yield, Farming Was More Profitable

Last year Canada produced the largest crop in its history. Of wheat alone, it produced 376,300,000 bushels, of which the three western provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced 343,000,000 bushels, or nine-tenths. This year, according to the latest official estimates made by the Dominion Government, Canada will produce less than 175,000,000 bushels, the western provinces accounting for less than 150,000,000 bushels. Unofficial estimates place the yield somewhat higher.

Before any too hasty conclusions are reached regarding this apparently disappointing comparison, certain facts must be borne in mind. For one thing, last year's crops were really phenomenal. They more than doubled the 1914 crops, and were considerably more than fifty per cent. greater than in 1913, the previous "bumper year." The year 1915 was an ideal season in all climatic respects. Patriotic sentiment, also, that placed the production of food supplies for Great Britain and her allies in the light of the most essential duty, was at a very high pitch.

So large, indeed, was the acreage under cultivation in 1915 that the resulting crop proved too large to be all threshed the same fall. It overloaded railroads, and made marketing slow. A less amount of fall plowing was done than would have been done in a less heavy year, because the average farmer was too busy with his threshing. The shortage of help necessarily reacted upon the acreage seeded in the spring of 1916. Add to this that labor this year, owing to the great number of Canadians who have enlisted, is scarce and high-priced, and one factor in the decreased yield — smaller acreage under crop — is evident.

Another factor is that this year Western Canada has experienced, in common with the rest of the North American continent, conditions that have been less favorable to the production of big crops. The conditions have resulted in smaller yield per acre, and reduced grade of grain in certain localities.

The average yield of wheat in the three western provinces is estimated by the government at about 16 bushels per acre, oats 43 bushels, and barley 27 bushels. These yields are much less than for 1915, especially in the case of wheat, but it must be remembered of course, that these estimates are not final. Until actual returns are received from the threshers, all estimates are only calculations based on fallible principles. Such unofficial "threshers" figures do have come to our notice, and which have been printed without comment in this publication, reveal that in a large number of cases the actual returns are far in excess of the estimates.

A further reason for a renewed optimism in the future of Western Canada is to be found in the fact that the trying conditions that have prevailed this year have, as has already been pointed out, been common to the North American continent. In the United States the first estimate of the wheat yield this year, when compared with the latest figures issued, been reduced by some twenty per cent. The year 1915 was a "bumper year" in the United States as well as in Canada. Four hundred million bushels less of wheat are being produced in the United States this year than one million bushels more. The first estimate made this year of the probable wheat yield was 759,000,000 bushels; the latest estimate is 607,000,000 bushels. Oats have been reduced by 85,000,000 bushels, barley by 21,000,000 bushels. The latest estimate for wheat shows, in round figures, only 12 bushels per acre, against Western Canada's 16, and against last year's U. S. 17; oats 30 bushels, against Western Canada's 43, and last year's U. S. 38; and barley 28 bushels, against Western Canada's 27 and last year's U. S. 32.

The financial value of their crops to Western Canadian farmers has been greater this year than ever before. Owing to the high prices of grain that are prevailing, returns have been received that are extremely profitable. With wheat standing at the present time at over $1.90 per bushel at the Great Lakes, a wheat crop at present figures would pay the farmer, even supposing he had only the average of 16 bushels per acre, over $30 per acre. A large number are receiving $50 per acre, some have received $75, and a few even more than that.

This price, of course, is not all profit; it represents the gross return, and the cost of operation must be deducted. But even at the present highest figures, cost more than 65c to raise a bushel of wheat in Western Canada, so that the profit can be figured accordingly. It must be remembered that the acre which produces a $30 crop costs in the first case probably less than one which produces a $50 crop. In the first case, in the United States the same class of land would cost in many districts from $100 to $200 per acre, and even then a return of $30 would be considered very satisfactory. In Western Canada the best class of agricultural land, capable of producing crops that in size compare favorably with any crops in the world except, perhaps, some European countries, can be obtained at, on the average, from $20 to $30 per acre, with irrigated lands somewhat higher. It is no exaggeration whatever to say that a number of Western Canadian farmers have paid for their land entirely from the proceeds of this year's crop, and this includes men who this year began for the first time on Western Canada. Week By Week.

Going Some

The "dreary Glasgow Sunday" is far from being a mere figure of speech. A fat, jovial-looking American, leaving his hotel one fine Sunday morning for a stroll came upon a George Square policeman, who eyed him and said: "Ye had better take care, sir, what ye're doing."

"What am I doing?" inquired the tourist, and added, with a merry wink, "Why, I'm not even whistling."

"No," replied the Glaswegian, in solemn and reproving tones, "but ye're lookin' mair as happy as if it wis Monday."—Liverpool Post.

France Gives Proofs Of German Cruelty

Mistreatment of French Prisoners Is Described in Report

The case of the French Government against Germany in regard to the alleged mistreatment of French prisoners of war is set out in detail in a volume of two hundred pages, which has just been issued and which will be distributed abroad. The book sums up reports of the Spanish Embassy in Berlin, the delegates from the International Red Cross Society who visited German prison camps, of doctors and others who were interned in these camps, and of testimony given under oath by crippled soldiers who have returned to France. The volume includes photographs received from private sources and sketches from German illustrated papers.

The French Government contends that the following accusations have been proved: "Theft from French prisoners; killing of wounded prisoners; executions without formality of civilians arrested on the pretext of sniping; transportation of prisoners in foul cattle cars with healthy, sick and wounded crowded together indiscriminately without food or medicine; insults and violence to prisoners by German soldiers on their arrival in Germany; attacks upon French prisoners by women at Erfurt with knives, sickles and scythes, tolerated by the escort; spitting upon and whipping of prisoners by civilians, kicking of prisoners by young German recruits as they filed through Torgau; great ravages in nearly all prison camps by tuberculosis developed by neglect of most elementary hygienic precautions; spread of typhus among British and French prisoners by mixing them with infected Russians; general prevalence of rheumatism in all prison camps as the result of damp; cruelty enforced labor of prisoners of war on military works such as trench digging, manufacture of weapons and munitions; insufficient food, shelter and clothing."

Photographs of German camps are offered to show the prisoners in midwinter with only tents or dugouts for shelter. It is charged that during the first winter in Germany large numbers of prisoners were obliged to sleep in trenches dug into the ground for shelter or to construct mud huts, and the Spanish Ambassador is quoted in support of this accusation. It is admitted that some improvements on these conditions have been made in certain camps.

With regard to the question of nourishment, French surgeons and nurses who have returned to France after periods of captivity in Germany report that the insufficiency of food, coupled with other privations, has resulted in the spread of tuberculosis and other diseases such as erysipelas, phlegmatina and gastritis. The latter sicknesses are reported to be very frequent in the camps of interned civilians, and particularly among children.

Crippled soldiers returning to France from the camps of Langensalza, Cassel-Wilderswehren and Wittenberg report that Russian prisoners carrying typhus contagion were scattered through these camps, starting an epidemic.

The section of the book which deals with the enforced labor of the prisoners of war charges that 1,500 French prisoners were forced to work in the Krupp Works at Essen. Several thousand it is also asserted, were sent to Courland province in Russia, where they were employed in building strategic railroads. In some munition factories Frenchmen were compelled to work. It is alleged from 4 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening.

Deprecates Cult of Hatred

Lord Bryce, Before the Congregational Union of England

I do not propose to speak to you about the war, for the country is practically unanimous in hoping that the war may be prosecuted to victory, a victory so complete as to open a prospect of enduring peace. What I wish to ask you to reflect on the grave questions which will arise when we come to make a treaty of peace and the policy to be followed thereafter. Let us repress the spirit of hatred. We are justly indignant at the way in which the enemy powers have waged war. We trust that our victory will warn the world that such unanimous must never be resorted to again, and that those guilty of them will be punished, but we should be guilty of banning a whole people for all time to come. The German people are under a harsh and tyrannous rule, which has not only misled and muzzled them, but silences any protest — and there are those who wish to protest — against its crimes. Some day, we hope, they will overthrow it, when they have learnt the truth. To indulge revenge will be to sow the seeds of future wars. Nations cannot hate one another for ever, and the sooner they cease to do so the better for all of them. We must, of course, take all steps needed to defend ourselves in future from any dangers that might arise if after the war the enemy countries were to resume an insidious hostility. That is at present no more than a possibility which may never arise.

But the talk we now hear about stabbing after peace has been concluded, a new war of trade to follow the war of arms has immense capacities of mischief. Such a trade war would substitute afresh hatreds that ought to be allowed to die, and it assumes the continuance of those very things from which we expect our victory to deliver us once for all. To prolong hatreds would increase suspicions, would compel the maintenance of enormous armaments, would lead in time to a recurrence of those very calamities from which we are suffering. Let us consult reason rather than passion. If severe terms have to be imposed, let that be done only so far as is necessary for securing future peace, not in the malicious spirit which, in perpetuating hatreds, would end by religiting the flames of war.

Huge Dimensions Of Captured Zeppelin

Compared in Size to a Modern Ocean Liner

A correspondent who paid a visit to the super-Zeppelin brought to earth in England on Sept. 23 writes: We had to content ourselves with photographs of the fallen Zeppelin, but no camera picture can ever convey an adequate idea of the monster that lay lifeless, half-hidden, to all intents and purposes intact, in these Essex fields. One thing struck the whole of our party, namely, surprise at the huge dimensions of this airship, and a sense of wonder that it could possibly have come down in the condition in which it was, to be found today. Although bent and twisted, the trellis aluminum frame shows quite clearly the general lines of the ship. After penetrating into the interior of the frame it seemed like standing in the centre of a huge aluminum liner and looking up from well below the deck. What I had impressed everyone next to the dimensions of the airship was the extraordinary lightness of the structure, and we were surprised to find that a length of the trellis framework of ten or twelve feet could be raised and held aloft easily with one little finger. The Zeppelin is proved to be "L33," one of the largest in the German service, built lately. The gondolas number four, containing six Mercedes engines, each of 240 horse-power, working 1,600 revolutions to the minute. One gondola contains three engines, the remaining three each carrying one engine. There are five propellers. It has been estimated that she carried some two thousand gallons of petrol in her various tanks, and that her colossal envelope was filled with two million cubic feet of gas. While being escorted around the airship, in the centre of which experts were still working and measuring, we were shown the "cat walk" in the forward part, which, giving access to various parts of the ship, and the apparatus for dropping bombs. She is fitted with forty bomb droppers. Right forward is to be seen the captain's cabin, with three control wheels, while in close proximity is the wireless room, enclosed in a casing of cotton wool to ensure as much silence as possible.

Lying on one side of the Zeppelin itself was a small cane or basket coracle, the use of which is not quite clear. It may have been intended for use in case of descent on the water or for swarming men for that 1,500 of observation. An officer informed me that everything of any practical value is intact, and that we have all the information required for a report a replica if necessary. The length of the ship is 680 feet, and her total weight, with her crew of twenty officers and men, about fifty tons. She is supposed to have occupied a year in building, and to have cost anything between a quarter and half a million sterling. She carries seven or eight guns, including five ordinary Maxims, the remainder being somewhat heavier.

In order to prevent people in England from making away with the wreckage, the following new regulation has been made under the Defence of the Realm Act:

"If any person, having found any bomb or projectile, or any fragment thereof, or any parachute, map, or other article whatsoever which he has reasonable grounds for believing or suspecting to have been dislodged, dropped, or lost from, or to have been carried in or to have formed part of any aircraft or vessel of the enemy, or to have formed part of the equipment or personal effects of any member of the crew of such aircraft or vessel, without lawful authority or excuse neglects forthwith, after finding the same, or, in the case of any such article which was found before October 3rd, 1916, as soon as he has the same in his power, to communicate the fact to a military post or to a police constable in the vicinity, or, in lieu of so doing or in addition, neglects to send or deliver the same to the competent naval or military authority or some person authorized by him for the purpose, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

"Where any such article is found at the spot where it alighted, or in question or the wreck thereof descended, no person shall, without lawful excuse, dislodge, remove, or interfere with, such article, and, if any person does so, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations."

Then How Did She Feel?

It is the invariable custom of a certain clergyman to kiss the bride after the ceremony. A young woman who was to be married did not relish the prospect and, instructed her future husband to tell the clergyman that he must not kiss her.

"Well, Harry," said the young woman when he returned, "did you tell the minister that he must not kiss me?"

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He said that in that case he would charge but half the usual fee."

If you cannot live so as to leave footprints on the sands of time, live so that when you are dead and gone, to leave finger prints at police headquarters.

Russia's Era of Progress

Viscount Bryce Sees Hope in Future Longer Results Secured

Viscount Bryce, formerly British Ambassador to the United States, speaking at a meeting of the Mayflower Club in London recently, said: "In the recent debate in the House of Commons, discussing the prevention of future wars, endorsed the plan of a confederation of peace-loving nations for the purpose of establishing a permanent peace."

"The United States has hitherto stood apart in isolation, but isolation is no longer possible," said Viscount Bryce. "Every country is now affected, and its safety threatened by the spirit of anti-democratic aggression. The United States is drawn into entangling alliances. But a league of peace would be no entangling alliance. It would be a strengthening and straightening out of difficulties that threaten to embroil the world."

Viscount Bryce declared that questions which have arisen between the United States and Great Britain with regard to the British exercise of belligerent naval rights "are happily such as can be disposed of by mere negotiation, and need not affect the permanent friendship of peoples attached to one another by so many ties."

Russia's Era of Progress

American Writer Is Surprised at the Evidence of Wealth Found

When an American who has never been in Russia before goes to Petrograd, Moscow and the cities of which he has heard, and then travels on to a score of others, fine modern and metropolitan places whose names he hardly remembers, he is almost certain to begin wondering how we in this country came to have so much protesque ignorance of the vastness of Russia. The empire is now right within the doorstep of what in time will work out to be an enormous forward movement of industry, commerce and wealth, and a more universal diffusion of education and culture, but it is evident that much more of all this than we knew was already in existence.

You see anything but a benighted backward people. The streets of Petrograd are as up-to-date as the streets of Chicago. There are shops, and stores, and office buildings. The men are as much in a hurry, the people look as well dressed (although with a touch of difference) and just as good natured; there are crowds and life, there is no lack of comfort, and you feel pretty much at home.

It is very much the same on a journey through other parts of European Russia. The railroads are well built and well equipped, better constructed on the average than the railroads of the United States, as far as they go, but not anywhere near extensive enough to serve Russia's needs. The cities you find are all modern and busy, even to those away down in the regions bordering the Black Sea and the Caspian.

The traveller sees also much finer agricultural development than he has preconceived. There are rich fields of grain where they obtain higher yields per acre than our own farmers get, and there are miles on miles of hay that a man from our Mississippi Valley would know the value of. We have known in this country of Russia's extensive production of cereals for the market of the world; nevertheless the American visitor is apt to express surprise at seeing for himself what some of the Russian agricultural country really is.

It is not an undeveloped country. The fact is that Russia has been making rapid preparation for an advance on every line of development for several years. In this country that has laid the foundation for an adequate exploitation of enormous resources and is now at the point of going into large-scale organization of industry, Russia exceeds the United States in the amount and breadth of natural resources.

It has vast resources of iron, coal, copper and the rarer industrial and precious metals; and the agricultural possibilities include the production, at present, of three-fold cotton—cotton of excellent manufacturing quality—to supply half the consumption of Russia's 120,000,000 people.

Even if the war had not brought the fair prospect of the fulfilment of Russia's long-fostered ambition for an outlet for its commodities through the Dardanelles, Russia was ready for the modernization of huge enterprises and the establishing of new ones. — Samuel McRoberts in The American.

Permits for Settlers' Fires

Legislation Is Urgently Needed in Several Provinces

Every province of Canada has learned by bitter experience the enormous destruction of forest wealth that follows the unregulated burning of debris resulting from settlers' clearing operations. Owing to their proximity to the virgin forests, these clearing fires, when set out during dry times, or with insufficient supervision, spread in many cases beyond control, and have caused the destruction of millions of dollars worth of timber, which otherwise would have furnished employment for Canadian men and raw material for Canadian industries.

In British Columbia, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, laws have been enacted for the control of this menace, by forbidding the setting out of clearing fires except on permit signed by a forest officer. A similar provision will no doubt be considered by the Ontario Government this winter. There still remain, for similar consideration, the prairie provinces, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The northern portions of these provinces are largely in forest, and vast areas must always remain unsuited to any other purpose than the growing of timber. The forest reserves established in these provinces total some 33,226 square miles. Many times more timber has been unlawfully destroyed by fire than has ever been cut. The remaining depleted resources are urgently needed for local consumption, with limited market possibilities in addition. Forestry officers state that the greatest damage to the forest reserves is through fires which originated outside them, and that the most important single source of such fires is the unregulated clearing operations of settlers in the vicinity of the reserves.

This demonstrates that the provincial governments of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba should enact legislation providing for the control of settlers' burning operations, in forest sections, under the permit system, as has been done in other provinces. While general legislation would be highly desirable, and amply justified, the most urgent immediate need would be met by making the permit system effective throughout a belt of from three to six miles wide, along the exterior boundaries of the forest reserves. It is already effective within the reserves, under Dominion legislation, but action by the provinces is needed to provide for the situation on the outside.—C. L., in Conservation.

Better Than He Knew

Bill: Jones, the Welshman, he's eloped with me wife.

Jack: Wey, An thowt he wes your verry best pal.

Bill: Aye, and so he is, but he discent knea yit! — Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

Mrs. Owens: I wonder if the doctor's wife meant anything personal just now.

Owens: What did she say?

Mrs. Owens: She said we might at least pay them a visit. — Chicago Herald.

May Cut Down Raids by Zeppelins

British Advances May Force Germans to Move Hangars Back

The great Anglo-French offensive on the Somme in northern France has a direct bearing on future Zeppelin raids on England. This hint was given by a British official in a position to know.

In the Anglo-French forces on the Somme river, which are driving a wedge into the German line, the entire line must eventually fall back to straighten itself. This would mean that the allied aerial bases in northern France would also move forward. The natural sequence is that German military and aviation bases in Belgium and across the Rhine, become from a strategical and military point of view more legitimate objectives for allied air squadrons. Hitherto, allied air forces have been able to make long distance raids, but not heavy ones.

The great Zeppelin hangars in Belgium, including those now under construction and those in Germany from which the present raiding Zeppelins operate, will become practically useless to Germany.

According to expert opinion, it is not illogical to believe that these hangars and other accessories, such conditions, would be a total loss unless the Germans moved them to safer places. Safer places in this case would mean far into the interior of Germany.

Thus all calculations concerning the Zeppelin radius of action, atmospheric conditions and other accessory problems of Zeppelin raids on England would have to be made over again. Even the radius of the great super-Zeppelins would be practically cut down and the smaller type of airship probably would become wholly useless so far as "strafing England" is concerned.

A Work for Boys

Parents Should Encourage Farm Boys to Do Things for Themselves

The normal farm boy after he is ten years of age begins to dream of business adventure and doing things for himself. He will do some valuable things for himself, profiting by experience, although the adventure in itself may be financially futile. In most cases his parents break in upon him and spoil his adventures before he has time to enjoy them in full value. Nature prompts the child to work out his salvation with his own hands, but parents, as a rule, think they can do things much better than Nature herself. In most cases they ignorantly misdirect or totally kill the child's expanding ambition to do something worth while in the world.

The sane and wholesome thing for farm parents to do when their children want to develop business industry on their own account is to plan with them and aid them in every possible, reasonable way. This kind of co-operative work between parents and children in the country is worth more to farm boys and girls than is to course in manual training or domestic science for town or city boys and girls. It is both educational and productive. It stimulates initiative and gives pride in making work and study a rousing success that nothing else can. The possibilities that lie in boys and girls to develop little specialties of their own in the country for making money and learning business are almost unlimited, providing parents co-operate, or simply keep their hands off and allow the boys and girls to work out their own plans unaided.

During the War

Prohibition a Necessity During Stress of War Times

"Thousands of Britain's bravest and best have been maimed and mangled and slaughtered by cruel storms of gas and shell and liquid fire, because a few years ago these weapons are forged, drinking bars were tempting to heartless idleness the men whose failure left unsent the munitions that would have silenced the carnage wreaking German batteries.

"In hospitals and jails, or weakened or inefficient through drink, are thousands of men who would have been strong and brave defenders of honor, justice and freedom but for the selfish greed of traitors who were ready to debauch and destroy their country's young manhood for the sake of the tainted profits of the poison traffic.

"Is there a single loyal citizen who will not back with all his heart and soul the strong demand of high purpose and patriotism that that traitorous shall have at least and at once, prohibition during the war?"

The above from the Pioneer puts a bombshell into the drinkers' language. Those risking their lives for us know that risk doubled and their efficiency lessened by the damnable poisoners licensed and encouraged by the state must not lay all the blame on the shoulders of the saloon keeper. A hostess invites a party of officers to her home and then piles them with this poison that the Toronto Board of Health says is worse than morphine or cocaine. She is either criminally ignorant or else is not doing her bit to help the Germans.

And notwithstanding all the lessons of this war and of science, certain men claiming to be educated gentlemen not only drink themselves, but they tempt their guests, regardless of King and Country. While the great majority are doing their best to help, such men are doing more harm than they probably know. Let us hope that it is mere lack of knowledge and not utter indifference to the outcome of this terrible struggle. It seems as if nothing but total prohibition will save us from the growing craze.—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C., P.S.

Value of Chief Crops

The Canadian Bank of Commerce estimates, in its commercial letter for September, that the value of the chief cereal products of Canada — wheat, oats and barley—will this year be 38 per cent. above the average of the years 1910 to 1915 inclusive. The estimated production of these grains is roughly 560,000,000 bushels, the estimated value is $455,034,000, as compared with an average for the past six years of $330,647,000. For the twelve months ending May 31st, exports of flour amounted to 6,764,583 barrels, valued at $37,352,859.

Issue of the World War Is Outlined by Dr. Macdonald, of Toronto, Who Addressed the Illinois Society of the Sons of American Revolution at Anniversary Meeting Held in Chicago

Dr. J. A. Macdonald, of Toronto, was the chief speaker at a banquet in Chicago, held under the auspices of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, on the occasion of the 135th anniversary of the battle of Yorktown. In the course of his address he said:

This occasion is significant at least in this: for the first time in your history you have chosen as your commemoration speaker a British subject. It is the first time that the one division of the English-speaking world, which scored and scarred the 18th century, does not, in the 20th century, divide the English-speaking peoples. And it seems, too, that the estrangement of the American colonies from Britain, and their separation from what history must forever call their Mother Country, was not an estrangement or a separation that cut down to the roots of the things that are deepest, most real, and most permanent on either side. The flags were divided, but both remained, and still remain, "Red, White and Blue." The forms of government were changed, but never once, in America or in Britain, has there been persistent disloyal to those Anglo-Saxon principles of civil liberty, which, as the common heritage of both, run back through their common history of more than fifteen hundred years.

When the Royal Highland Regiments, three thousand strong, marched out of Fayetteville, North Carolina, on February 18, 1776, their tartan colors flying, their bagpipes playing "wi' an unco flare," the air filled with the battle-cries of their clans, among the hundreds of Macdonald clansmen was one, Iain Mac-Ewan Oig, who on that day carried the George III. and the House of Hanover the same broadsword he carried thirty years before, on the fateful field of Culloden Moor, for Prince Charles Edward and the House of Stuart. That man was my great-great-grandfather; and with him marched and fought three of his sons, one of whom, young Colonel, whose name I bear. And his fourth son fought under Lord Cornwallis.

The fortunes of the war brought that young Iain Oig of Macdonald clansmen to Nova Scotia. In 1783, after the war was over, they were each given soldiers' grants of land in the wide valley of the East River, in the county of Pictou. And there, on one of the family homesteads, old and gnarled, but living still, and a witness of events we celebrate here tonight, there grows the "Cornwallis Apple Tree."

After stating that the Highlanders of Carolina, Jacobites to a man in '45, fought for the Hanoverian King because of a solemn oath of loyalty to George III. and the House of Hanover,

Barnett Avenue ARNOT & CO. Lacombe, Alta.

NINE MORE SHOPPING DAYS TILL CHRISTMAS

XMAS Gift Suggestions FOR MEN

Forsyth Shirts are Very Suitable

This Shirt is sold with a Signed Guarantee, and is the Best Value you can buy in Shirts. In Fancy Colors and Pleasing Stripes, with French Cuffs. Prices, $1.25, $1.50, and $1.75.

Cashmere Sox

Knitted of Fine Quality Cashmere Wool—English Make—in Grey and Black only. Per pair, 50c.

Silk Neckwear

In a great assortment of Pleasing Colors and Stripes. The Latest Things in Men's Neckwear. Prices from 50c. to 75c.

Suspender and Garter Sets

SUSPENDER AND GARTER SETS—
Put up in Fancy Boxes. 65c. to $1.00.

Xmas Groceries

Fancy Adriatic Figs, per lb., ... 25c.
Finest Vostizza Currants, per lb., ... 22½c.
Finest Vostizza Currants, 16-oz. pkg., ... 25c.
Finest Filiatras Currants, 16-oz. pkg., ... 17½c.
Fancy Seeded Raisins, 16-oz. pkgs., ... 15c.
Fancy Seeded Raisins, 12 oz. pkgs., 2 for ..... 25c.
Fancy Sultana Raisins, per lb., ... 20c.
Fancy Glace Cherries, lb. boxes, ... 70c.
Prepared Icing for cakes, per pkg., ... 15c.
Cigars—La Preferencia—Put up in Fancy Gift Boxes—
Box of 25, ... $2.00
Box of 10, ... $1.00

SATURDAY SPECIALS IN XMAS GROCERIES—
Silver Bar Seeded Raisins, 12-oz. pkgs. Special, ... 10c.
3 Crown Muscatel Raisins. Special, 8 lbs. for $1.00
Candied Peels—Lemon and Orange. Special, per lb., ... 25c.
Mixed Peel—Lemon, Orange, Citron. Special, per lb., ... 30c.
Valencias. Special, per lb., ... 50c. Shelled Almonds—3 Crown
Shelled Walnuts. Special, per lb., ... 50c.

XMAS FRUITS, NUTS, and CANDY—
Xmas Ribbon Candy, per lb., ... 25c.
Choice Creams, per lb., ... 25c.
Kisses, per lb., ... 25c.
Mixed Candy, per lb., ... 20c.
Conversation Lozenges, per lb., ... 25c.
Cream Chocolates, per lb., ... 35c.
Humbugs, per lb., ... 25c.
Nuts—Assorted—Walnuts, Almonds, Brazils, Filberts, Peanuts—per lb., ... 25c.
Jap Oranges, per box, ... 80c.
Colored Candy for Cake decorating, per lb., ... 40c.

CADBURY'S HIGH CLASS CHOCOLATES—
In Fancy Boxes. Per box, ... 65c.
Fancy Chocolates, in boxes. Per box, ... 50c.

XMAS Gift Suggestions FOR WOMEN

Silk Hose

Deep Double Garter Top, high Spliced Heels and Toes, and Double Soles, in Fast Colors, Black, Cardinal, Brown; also n White. Sizes 8½ to 10. Prices from 85c. to $1.50.

Fancy Embroidered Lunch Cloths

Beautifully Embroidered and all Pure Linen. These are lovely Cloths, and are exceptionally low priced for Xmas Trade. $1.50 to $2.00.

Japanese Cushion Tops

Of Cut Velvet and Beautifully Hand-Painted Japanese Scenes. Suitably framed, these make very handsome pictures. Each, 60c. and $1.00.

Boudoir Caps

In Georgette Net and Crepe, Prettily trimmed and put up in Fancy Xmas Boxes. 75c. to $2.00.

Morningside News

Mr. A. Matheson returned after spending the last few months in Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta.

Mrs. H. G. Hockett, of Lacombe, is visiting at her parental home.

Mr. Roy Flegal and son, Otto, are spending a few days in Calgary.

The Conundrum Social, held in the Church on Friday evening, was a great success. The night being perfect, a large number turned out. Much amusement was caused by the menu. The good things provided by the ladies seemed to be greatly appreciated by all, and every one was convinced that the ladies of the Church are first-class cooks. The programme that followed was enjoyed by all. Mrs. Paul Beach, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Ogilvie, and Mrs. Young took part. Mr. Grant gave an interesting address, and concluded with a short and spicy story.

Miss Lillian Johnson returned home last week. It is to be regretted that she was not here to assist the girls in the charivari. However, the best is yet to come When is the treat coming off, boys? Every girl is in readiness for an oyster supper, and is getting impatient. If the boys can suggest anything better the girls are willing to fall in line. Nothing less than a supper can be considered.

Do not forget the bazaar and entertainment on Friday evening, Dec. 15th. A large number of surprise packets will be sold for the small sum of 10 cents. The wise advice contained in each packet is well worth double the money. Anything from a cushion to a pair of shoes may be obtained at small cost. As the price of leather has advanced 50 per cent. and the cold weather is upon us, any one in need of footwear would do well to inspect the stock. The cushions are not only ornamental, but useful. In case of uprisings in the home they would make excellent weapons of defence.

The girls wish to congratulate the Morningside Vet. on the recovery of the sick horse. They expect to hear great things of the rising V.B.

Mr. H. Scott, of Eureka Valley spent Sunday at the home of W. H. Johnson.

A Small Amount of Private Funds for Farm Loans, at moderate rates.
No delay or publicity
JOHN McKENTY

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Village of Gull Lake.

Take Notice that the Tax Enforcement Return of the Village of Gull Lake will be submitted for Confirmation to the Judge presiding at the sittings of the District Court of the Judicial District of Red Deer, to be held at the Town of Lacombe on Wednesday, the Twenty-First day of February, 1917, at the hour of 10 a.m.

Dated at Lacombe, this 12th day of December, 1916.

JOHN McKENTY,
Secretary-Treasurer of the Village of Gull Lake.

TEACHER WANTED

For Eureka S. D.—First or Second Grade. Salary $720 per year. Duties to commence 2nd January, 1917. Apply to Frank Jones, Chairman, Lacombe, R.R. No. 2. (N. 29-3c)

BORN

BAKER—At Lacombe, on Tuesday, December 5, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker, a son.

ROOSTERS FOR SALE

I have a number of pure-bred Plymouth Rock roosters for sale. Good stock. J. W. Southward, R. 1, Lacombe. (D. 6-3c)

STEER TAKEN UP

On the premises of H. J. Bailey, N. W. 18-39-26, W. 4th, one 3-year-old Hereford-Bred Steer. One horn gone; no visible brand. Phone 1602. H. J. Bailey, R. 2, Lacombe.

ARBORDALE SCHOOL
NOTICE

Ratepayers are notified that all taxes must be paid on or before Dec. 15th, or proceedings under the Act will be taken to collect them.

By Order of The Board.

Nine second-hand sleighs, in good repair, will be sold cheap by Nelson & Rowe, blacksmiths, Nanton Street, Lacombe.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Province of Alberta
To Wit:

By virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the District Court of Edmonton, at the suit of Alberta Granite, Marble and Stone Co., and others, Plaintiff, and J. A. Pennington, Defendant, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of J. A. Pennington, I have seized and taken into execution the following goods and chattels, namely:

30 Head of Hogs, weight about 150 lbs. each, as many of which I shall expose for sale on Monday, the 18th day of December, on the East Half of Sec. 31-42-25, W. 4th, at the hour of 2.30 p.m., as required to satisfy the executions against the defendant.

Sheriff's Office, December 6th, 1916.

JOHN A. McPHERSON,
Sheriff, J. D. Red Deer.
W. G. SAGE, Bailiff.

ESTRAY NOTICE

On the premises of Geo. Hand one yearling red and white heifer. No brand. Owner please take animal away. Geo. Hand, Lacombe. (D. 13-3c)

CATTLE ESTRAY

Strayed from S. E. 28, near Chigwell, several heifers, yearlings, and two-year-olds, branded AJ on right ribs. Will pay $2.00 per head for information as to whereabouts. Apply Alex. Willson, Chigwell, or phone Post Office at Chigwell. (N. 22-3p)

Boar for Sale—Pure-bred Yorkshire. Apply S. W. Sturgeon, or Phone R 1404, Lacombe.

STRAYED

On the S.E. 30-40-27, one red and white bull, coming two years old. No brand. O. H. Walker.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF RED DEER

In the matter of the estate of PHILIPPA GROSE, deceased, late of the Village of Clive, in the Province of Alberta.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of PHILIPPA GROSE, who died on or about the 6th day of June, 1916, at Red Deer, are required to file with the undersigned, by the 31st day of December, 1916, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any security held by them, and that after that date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice have been filed with the undersigned.

Dated this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1916.

EDWIN H. JONES,
Box 148, Lacombe,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Approved: J. J. Mahaffy,
J.D.C., R.D.D. (N. 29-3c)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF RED DEER

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN BRADFORD TAYLOR, deceased, late of the Village of Bentley, in the Province of Alberta.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of JOHN BRADFORD TAYLOR, who died in the year 1916, at the Village of Bentley, are required to file with the undersigned, by the 31st of December, 1916, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any security held by them, and that after that date the executor will proceed to distribute the estate of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with the undersigned.

Dated this 30th day of November, A.D. 1916.

EDWIN H. JONES,
Box 148, Lacombe,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Approved by J. J. Mahaffy,
J.D.C., R.D.D.

Household Furniture For Sale

May be seen any time after 1 o'clock p.m.

Bed-Room Suites, Parlor Suite, Dining-Room Suite, Rugs, Carpets, etc.

Apply Mrs. W. F. McKenzie, Belcher House, Edmonton Trail.

L. T. Craigo's Auction Sale

Having received instructions from Mr. L. T. Craigo, I will sell at Public Auction at his farm, S. E. 19-40-27 W4., just 5½ miles west of Lacombe, half a mile south of Gull Lake Road, commencing at 10.30 a. m. on

Wednesday, Dec. 20

35 Head of Cattle

5 milch Cows, all due to calve soon; 15 yearling Steers and Heifers; 12 head Early Spring Calves; 2 two-year-old Steers; 1 grade Hereford Bull, 2 years old.

6 Head Horses

1 grey Mare, 8 yrs.old, wt. 1250 lbs., bred to Pure-bred Percheron: 1 sorrel Gelding, 9 yrs. old, wt. 1250 lbs: 1 bay Gelding, 12 yrs. old, wt. 1250 lbs: 1 white Mare, aged, wt. 1500 lbs: 2 good saddle Ponies, (good cow ponies) age 5 & 8 yrs;

1 Brood Sow, 60 Chickens

100 Bushels Oats; 40 Bus. O. A. C. seed Barley; 6 tons Timothy Hay;

IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

2 Farm Wagons, 1 Sulky Plow, 2 Prairie Breakers, Hay Rack, Mower, Disc Drill, Hay Rake, Disc Harrows, Hog Shute, Hog Crates, set double work Harness Buggy, some extra Collars, set single driving Harness, Horse Blankets, Saddle, Bridle, Saddle Blanket, Barrels, Saws and other Tools, Tent 10x12 nearly new.

Household Goods

6-hole Range, 2 Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Gasoline 2-Burner Range, Gasoline Lamp, Leather Rocker Sanitary Cot, Dining and Centre Tables, Chairs, Book Case, Dresser, Buffet, Child's Writing Desk, Large Dressing Mirror, Pictures, Axminster Rugs, Child's Rocker, rocker, Sewing Machine, Small Stands, Window Shades, Curtain Stretcher, Wash Tubs, Wringers, Wash Boards, Fruit Sealers, Dishes, Incubator, Kitchen utensils, and numerous other articles

LUNCH at NOON

TERMS—Sums of $20 and under cash. On sums over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given on joint bankable notes bearing 8 p.c. interest. 5 p. c. discount for cash on credit sums.

C. F. DAMRON, AUCTIONEER

L. T. CRAIGO Owner. Jesse Fraser, Clerk.

City Cafe

(Next to Morrison & Johnston's)
Full line of Fruits and Confectionery.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Oysters in Season.
Proprietors.
Y. H. YING, & BRO.

STRAYED

On to my premises, N.W. Qr. of 16-31-40, W. 5th, one mare colt, about 3 years old, weight about 1100 lbs., white on head; color, bay. Owner can have same by paying expenses.

JOSEPH POPP,
(D. 6-3p) Lockhart.

O'Cedar mops, in all styles, at Morrison & Johnston's, Limited.

LACOMBE CARTAGE AND TRANSFER COMPANY

PERRY & STEERS, Proprist's
NEW OFFICE: RAILWAY ST.
VICKERSON BUILDING
PHONE 74

FUEL ICE WATER
General Cartage and Transfer Business

PHONE 74
FOR QUICK SERVICE

When In Edmonton Visit

GREENFIELD'S EXCHANGE

For a SQUARE DEAL

We Buy, Sell, and Exchange Anything of Value

Greenfield's Exchange
Cor. Howard & Rice St.
EDMONTON - ALTA.

Great West Blacksmith Shop

TRAVIS & HOATH
Proprietors

Owing to the high cost of material it will pay you well to repair your old rigs and save buying new.

We do all kinds of repair work on Wagons, Buggies, Cutters and Sleighs, also Blacksmithing, Wood-Working, Painting, Buggy Top Repairing.

Repair Work our Specialty. Give Us a Trial.

Parliament.

... and member ... Meet Parliament ... evening ... increases to Lothi ... last Friday night) ... leader for interest ... the meeting ... the present ... the evening Mr. ... President of the ... Local Improve- ... of Rural Munici- ... Alberta and Secre- ... Hall Insurance ... rts, and Mr. Jas. ... tary of the Asso- ... cal Improvement ... Rural Municipali- ... showed himself ... miliar with all the ... eme relating to ... and both gentle- ... the addresses ... Rural Municipality ... over that of the ... ement District. ... esses the remain- ... ting was given to ... stions relative ... subjects, all of ... isfactorily answer- ... kers. ... arrived when ... may be given ... bottle of an event ... forward to in our ... When the Parlia- ... ing planned by the ... ment Association, ... ng Men's Class, it ... it should be made, ... else, an educa- ... It was accord- ... that it should be ... the Dominion Par- ... principle that ... ould be made to in- ... When the ques- ... Rights was con- ... thought that it ... d, in starting, to ... Dominion in this ... and also suggest to ... that if they desired ... etc., they should ... Alberta Law-Makers ... Parliament favor but ... rights. This ... the approval of ... al women of the ... s were able to ... it was felt desirable ... making any an- ... along this line, until ... the women more ... ly secured. The ... Society of Bentally, ... most cordially ... ting of women in ... neighborhood, met ... The feeling of ... encourages the men ... that women will ... into this program ... represen- ... serious women's ... of the Dominion. ... tions as the Usual ... ence, the National ... Council, the Women's ... and The Women's ... Temperance Union, ... bly be represented. ... add greatly to the ... occasion if a rep- ... of the Militant Suf- ... of England were on ... This programme ... only be intensely in- ... it would be highly ... to be clear that ... interest is ever to re- ... gation it can only be ... way as the men of ... hood are nearly all ... bers of the Parlia- ... only possible bitch ... be feared in this pro- ... uld probably assist ... general desire on ... the men to freely ac- ... women their rights ... gation a deputation ... k that the education- ... rtisement values of ... will, after this an- ... to sufficiently ap- ... satisfy the most ... this is the best pro- ... are, of course, un- ... to announce definite- ... this event. Let all ... me to every meeting. ... The McDermid Drug ... Rural Municipality ... of some surprises ... ers of the bill are ... out. ... Miller, Speaker. ... Brownlow, Premier. ... Danson, Leader of ... position.

ETHODIST CHURCH

...nday the Rev. J. H. ... D., Principal of Al- ... ege, Edmonton, will ... the morning service. ... he pastor will deliver ... the sermon "Shall ... without Jesus" viz., ... a Propagandist." ... nc at 6.50 p.m. Sun- ... at 11 o'clock. All ...

E U. F. A., No. 424, ... annual picnic of this ... d the Government Ex- ... Farms will be held on ... ecember 22nd, at 10 ... Everyone cordially in- ... vited. ... Angell Evans, Sec.

OLT LOST

... horse colt, black, lost ... Sunday evening, Lacombe ... Suitable reward for ... ation as to his whereabouts ... pply J. B. McDon- ... ald Nursery. (D.3-3c)

NEWS OF LACOMBE AND VICINITY

Mrs. W. J. Devlin wishes to ... her thanks to the Red Cross ... ties that taken place in the Cosy ... farmers who will Secure as much ... and pass to the Society as Capt. ... has done in the past. This ... will be the fourth year for the ... Captain.

Dainty writing paper makes an excellent Christmas present. Our stationery stock is up-to-date. See the special holiday boxes from 25c up. The McDermid Drug Co., Limited.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Club Room of the Methodist Church on Thursday afternoon, December 14th, at three o'clock. A paper on "Free Hospitals" will be read by Mrs. Sherrer. Everyone interested will be made welcome.

Rooms Wanted.—Two light-housekeeping rooms, or room with privilege of kitchen. Phone Rural 108.

F. V. Parsons, the Eclipse Pump Works, has installed an up-to-date lathe, and is prepared to do all kinds of fine metal turning on short notice.

Miss McQueen is open for engagements as nurse in town or country. Address Box 43, Lacombe. (N.22-4p

Christmas confectionery now opened up at the Lacombe Bakery. Look over our new stock.

The annual Spruceville Christmas entertainment will be held in the U.F.A. Hall on Thursday, December 21st. Programme at 8 o'clock sharp. Admission, 25c. Proceeds to go to Patriotic Fund.

The annual meeting of the Lacombe Wool Growers' Association will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday, December 21, 1916, at 2.30 p.m. As there are several matters of importance to be discussed at this meeting all members are requested to attend. (D. 13.2c)

The Welsh singers drew a fair audience on their appearance last evening in the Presbyterian Church.

T. E. Converse is in the district at present looking after his interests, and is going to hold a sale of the balance of his farm stock and implements at his ranch 2 miles west and 1 mile north of Lacombe, on Thursday, December 21st. He is offering three good milch cows, three 3-year-old heifers, one Polled-Angus yearling bull, one 2-year-old Shorthorn bull, two Spring calves, and a nice lot of farm machinery, comprising binder, plows, mower, disc, some harness, and a shingle mill. He will also sell a good brood sow and 9 shoats. The furnishings of the house will also go to the highest bidder. See bills for particulars, and keep the date in mind.

Mrs. McCully will open her showing of Christmas art work in Morrison & Johnston's furniture store on Friday morning next. She has a beautiful line of appropriate gifts.

Seventy weekly newspapers in the West have been forced out of business during the past few months owing to the almost prohibitive cost of paper and material necessary to carry on the work. It is owing to this fact that The Western Globe is getting out the paper as it is now. We have had to cut down every expense possible in the office in order to successfully get through this trying time. Just as soon as circumstances will permit we will go back to the good old Western Globe of a year ago. We have the facilities for getting out a paper worth while, and it is only a matter of a short time until prices regulate themselves to a degree where we can give our readers the paper they deserve. The Western Globe uses almost one thousand pounds of news print a month, and in the past seven months the cost of the paper has risen from 4c. per lb. to 10c. per lb. The present price, And it will go higher, so the month ahead is anyone's guess.

We can make your Christmas cake cost you cheaper than the post six, and just as good. Lacombe Bakery.

Violet Mersereau, one of the brightest stars in the firmament of filmdom, is coming to the Rex on Saturday and Monday evenings next, in that great picture-play, "The Danger Path." If you have never seen Miss Mersereau in pictures don't fail to grasp the opportunity of seeing her on Saturday or Monday evening.

The Lakeside Christmas programme will be given on Wednesday, Dec. 20th, at 8 p.m. Everybody welcome.

Don't be afraid to attend the feature, "The Man Inside," will be shown without fail tomorrow (Thursday) evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Ebersole and son, Calvin, of Saskatoon, Sask., formerly early settlers at Lacombe, passed through on their way to Long Beach, California, to spend the winter, also visiting Boise City, Idaho.

Red Cross night at the Rex tomorrow (Thursday) evening. Hear Mrs. Graham sing "By Order of the King," and when Irish Eyes Are Smiling." 20 p.c of the proceeds go to the Red Cross Society.

Notice to ratepayers of the Spruceville School District No. 361.—All unpaid taxes by the 15th of December are subject to a penalty of 5 per cent. O. H. Walker, Secretary-Treasurer. (D. 13-1c)

The Red Cross knitters and sewers will meet at the home of Mrs. W. F. Graham on Friday afternoon next at the usual hour. This will be the last Red Cross meeting before New Year's.

Let every citizen make an effort to attend the Rex tomorrow evening (Thursday)—Red Cross night. Mrs. Graham will sing and play, her songs being "By Order of the King," and "When Irish Eyes Are Smiling."

Why not a pocket knife for Christmas? See our big assortment. Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

Maid wanted at once. Apply to Mr. J. G. Nickerson, care of Royal Bank of Canada, Lacombe.

Will anyone having books belonging to the Institute Library please return same on or before Saturday in order that they may be arranged in the new book-case. Further information as to the loaning of books will be published next week.

The Women's Institute wish to thank all members and friends who have so kindly donated books to the new library. Further donations will be gladly accepted. Papers and magazines are also acceptable, and especially those of recent date.

Liquid Cedar Wax Polish will make your home like new in a few minutes for Xmas. Elliott's Harness Shop.

Capt. Evans, President of the Agricultural Society, leaves on Thursday for Calgary to attend the annual meeting of the Alberta Fairs' Association.

A fire in the residence of Mrs. Gideon called out the brigade on Monday afternoon and was soon conquered. Defective electric wiring is said to have been responsible for the blaze. The damage was slight.

John Blue, Secretary of the North Alberta Patriotic Fund, was in town on Friday and addressed a meeting in the Comet, and later in the Rex, on the subject of the Fund. He said the Fund was in a flourishing condition, and outlined the manner in which it is administered. He urged the collectors to get busy, and not to take no for an answer when soliciting subscriptions. He thought the collectors were under obligation to no one when on this work, and that it was the right of everyone to sub-scribe. It was the intention of the government this winter to pass a measure allowing municipal units to collect funds by way of a tax. This would get the shirkers in some of the districts where collectors had not been successful.

Rimbey News

On Sunday next the Rev. Mr. Miller, of Rimbey, will conduct the service in the Methodist Church at 7.30 p.m. It is hoped a large congregation will assemble.

Wednesday, December 20th, is fixed for the opening day of the Methodist Parsonage. A supper will be served in the rooms from 7 to 8 o'clock in the evening. A meeting will be held in the Church at 8 o'clock, when addresses will be given, special music rendered, and a lecture will be given by the Rev. W. Holmes, entitled, "A Man's Job, or When a Man's a Man." Admission 25c. Proceeds toward the Building Fund. Please keep the date in mind and take in both supper and lecture.

Don't forget the 10c. social to be held in the Hall on Friday next. Proceeds towards the Church of England Fund.

Bentley News

Monday, Dec. 11th, 1916.

The Bentley High School is expected to open on the 8th day of January, 1917, with Miss Roscoe, holding a first-class certificate, as Principal. Miss Bishop has been engaged for the other room, and comes highly recommended. This is a step forward, and a chance for those of the Bentley District to get High School work nearer home, and we hope will be appreciated.

Winter is here. A fall of 3 to 4 inches of snow on Sunday night, and still snowing and blowing, makes the appearance of winter very real.

Only a few days for the hunting of moose and deer left. This snow-fall is very welcome to the hunters who are out after the fleet-foots.

F. W. Thorp, accompanied by Henry Stone, drove over to Bismarck the other day, and Frank says that there are few signs telling just where that name-same of the former Chancellor is located, but he found the place.

Auctioneer Damron is busy with sales these days, but doesn't appreciate this snow.

Two very interesting meetings were held in the church here the past week. On Thursday night Mr. Blue, of Edmonton, gave an instructive address on the Patriotic Fund question, and on Friday night Mr. Lamb, of Edmonton, addressed the Mock Parliament on the "Municipality" question. Both meetings were well attended, and the addresses were enjoyed.

The Young Men's Class are busy flooding the rink these days, and good ice for skating is expected by Christmas.

Lots of grain and hogs are being hauled through to market these days, and the prices are some consolation for the short crops.

James McPherson is taking yearly subscriptions for the Saturday Evening Post up to the end of the month, prior to leaving for the lumber camp.

J. G. Bilsh, Harold Veetkind, and Geo. Graham, are out after the big Moose, and we hope that this snow will enable them to bring home a plenty, as they have some friends.

RED CROSS COMFORTS

The following letter has been received by Mrs. F. Young, and explains itself:

Shorcham-By-Sea, England,
November 16th, 1916.

Dear Mrs. Young:—

I take the pleasure in thanking you and the Red Cross Society of Lacombe for the greatly appreciated gifts which you have given to the Canadian Hospitals in England.

I came to England in the fall of 1914 with the Veterinary Corps of the First Contingent, but have since transferred into the 1st Mounted Rifles. I was invalided back to England on the 18th of September, and had the pleasure of being first to use one of your beautiful bath robes, which was received by the Canadian Auxiliary Hospital.

Again thanking you and the Red Cross Society, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
(Pte.) W. A. Saunderson,
49155 "A" Division,
Canadian Command Depot,

Col. Gregory Dead

Col. J. J. Gregory, one of our oldest and most esteemed residents, passed away on Monday morning last, after a long illness, in his 78th year.

Deceased has always been a busy man, and has held many public offices with credit. He was born in Niagara District in 1839, and was of United Loyalist descent. Before leaving his home district he filled various municipal offices, including that of Reeve, both in Niagara District and in North Bay. He assisted in organizing the first school and first municipality in North Bay, and left that place for Alberta in 1893. He settled at Lacombe in that year, and assisted in organizing our first Agricultural Society, and up to the time of his death took a great interest in this organization.

Col. Gregory has taken an active part in Canadian military affairs, and was a life-long militiaman. He entered the militia at sixteen. He joined the St. Catharines troop of cavalry in 1857, and attained command, with rank of Lieut.-Col. in June, 1883. In 1892 he retired from active military work, retaining the rank of Lieut.-Colonel. He received many military honors during his connection with Canada's army. He served his country during the Trent affair, and the Fenian Raid, and held the medals; he was also awarded the long service medal.

In politics he was an Independent, and was an energetic member of the Anglican Church.

He leaves to mourn his loss his wife and four daughters; Clara, Mrs. W. J. Devlin, of North Bay, Ont.; Laura, Mrs. Gowan Gillmore, at home; Grace, Mrs. F. B. Watson, of Wetaskiwin, Alta.; Alice, Mrs. A. Evans, of Princeton, B.C. Other near relatives are three grandsons, and three granddaughters. Two grandsons, Thomas and James Gillmore, are with His Majesty's troops in Europe at present.

The funeral will be held from the family residence this afternoon (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock, and interment will take place at the Lacombe cemetery.

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices, delivered in his yards at Lacombe, this week:

Choice Fat Steers,	6c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers,	5½c.
Choice Fat Cows,	4½ to 5c.
Fat Bulls,	3 to 3½c.
Best Hides,	15c.
Choice Lambs,	9c.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m.

Night Phone, 40, or 101.
Meat Dept. Phone 20, Ring 3.

Try Our Lard, at 22c. per lb.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA

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Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding
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RAW FURS
I am prepared to pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of Raw Furs.
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Lacombe Second-Hand Store
Twenty-Five Rifles, all calibres, new and second-hand; also all kinds of Rifle Shells, reasonable in price.
Highest prices in cash for your Furs.
Some Ladies and Gents' winter coats.
Overalls, $1.00.
Corduray Pants, $2.00
Two men's Buckskin Coats.
Congolium, 80c. per yard; also Rugs.
Beds, Springs, and Mattresses, new and second-hand.
One sett Single Harness, $9.00.
One new Double Driving Harness, $30.00.
One Pool Table, good as new, cheap.
Several good Heaters; Tank Heaters.
Building and Tar Paper; Roofing Nails.
Trunks and Suit Cases.
One new Fire-Proof Safe, right size for farmers, $35.00.
Axes and Handles, Saws and Hammers.
Violins, Banjos, Mandolins, and Guitars; Phonographs and Records; 1 Orchestra Drum, $16.00.
I trade in Farm Lands and Town Property.
O. BOODE,
NANTON STREET.

HAPPINESS

The Thing We Are All Looking For

We derive pleasure from making our friends happy. And just at this time, when all the world should rejoice, we go forth to buy "A Christmas Gift."

In trying to decide on some article, one of the first things the average man thinks of is jewelry. He knows that jewelry is the natural Christmas gift.

That's the reason we put in a stock of Christmas Jewelry each year. And each year you have noticed that our stock has been bigger and better than the year before. Let your gift be Jewelry and note the expression of pleasure on the face of "The Dear Friend."

PAUL HOTSON
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Opposite the Moving Picture Theatre.

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Live Stock Dealers
Lacombe - Alberta
Highest Prices Paid for Hogs, Cattle and Sheep
It will pay you to get our prices before selling.

We are using the yards recently vacated by H. Slater.

Office Phone 15. Yard Phone 135. Night Phone 185

Pioneer Meat Market
L. W. PUFFER, - Manager
WE HANDLE
Highest quality fresh and cured Meats, Fish, Poultry and Produce.
Farmers, get our prices before selling your poultry, Eggs and Butter.
Careful attention given to out-of-town orders.
Phone 15. 3 Deliveries Daily

Xmas Gifts FOR MEN

Bath Robes, Smoking Jackets, Neck Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Neckwear, Cuff Links, Leather Collar Boxes, and other Suitable Gifts, all going at Reduced Prices

DAVID HAY--The Men's Store
Successor to WATT & HAY
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We would like to show you our range of Made-to-Measures

In OVERCOATS from **24.00**
In SUITS from **20.00**
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In Ready-to-Wears we can show you a selection that for Material, Make-up and Price will stand inspection.

We would be pleased to show you:
Overcoats from $18.00
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Cleaning Pressing Repairing

D. CAMERON
Allen St. - Opposite Adelphi Hotel

HIS CHRISTMAS MORNING ANGEL

(By J. D. A. Evans.)

"Listen! Do you hear them ringing, Tony? I am——"

She seemed to be repeating the latter words just at the moment he awoke with a sudden start.

"Beryll 'Twas Beryl's voice, too!" he exclaimed. Then, arising from the bed, he walked to a window and gazed upon the snow-covered prairie. A faint light was appearing over the roofs of Winnipeg, the dawn of Christmas morning was being ushered in.

* * *

Along the oak driveway at the Manor House of Tintern, a village perched upon the granite cliffs of a Cornish coast, Beryl Bostellan and Lawton, Anthony of that ilk, are strolling. It is the afternoon of Christmas Day, and from the tower of the parish church are sounding the bells rung in their Yuletide message. Across Taw Valley the peal from the belfry at Habberton sweetly echoes over the hills in proclamation that once more the world is excited at the coming the advent of Him whose entrance upon earth had been ushered in on a night long centuries ago. His birthplace a manger, no room at the inn—even in Bethlehem.

Within the Manor House, sounds of mirth are audible. The pages of "Westward Ho!" refer in the immortalized language of Charles Kingsley to this ancestral home of the Bostellans, with whom it is always customary to observe Yuletide after the fashion of Bostellans long since gathered into "the silent land." Occasionally Beryl and Lawton stop and listen to the chimes, or chat with members of the Christmas party, who, as with themselves are enjoying temporary retreat from the gaiety prevalent within the dining hall of the Manor. During the previous summer it had been planned by the young people that during the coming year two loving hearts should be united, after which betrothal they would emigrate to the prairies of Canada West. And thus, on a morning of the following May the bells of Tenterden pealed forth when Lawton with his bride emerged through the lynch gate of the churchyard after the old vicar of the parish had pronounced the ceremony which alone should sever. Two days later the happy pair walked on to the tender at Prince's landing stage of Liverpool, a great liner lay at anchor in the Mersey, amongst cabin passengers of that vessel the bride and Lawton are enumerated.

Upon the billows of the North Atlantic the Sardinia tosses. Within a stateroom of the ship, Beryl Lawton hovers twixt life and death. At the side of her bunk is standing the ship's doctor; this is the twelfth and last morning of the vessel's voyage, and for five days the bridegroom of two weeks previous has kept vigil over his wife laying in an unconscious state. At the wharf in Montreal the engines of the mammoth liner cease their throbbing; Beryl is removed to the Hospice of a hooded community. But, as the shadows of that day's eventide are casting a dim ray into the chamber, her soul entered in through the Beauty Gates, and Lawton was alone, a stranger in a strange country.

A few days after the very light of his life had departed, he was seen journeying to Manitoba's prairies. And twenty-three Christmas Days have come and gone. The Yuletide of 1916 will be spent by him in the trenches of Belgian battlefields.

* * *

Christmas morning, 19—. During the early hours, Lawton's mind has wandered into the dreamland. There has appeared before him one he realizes sleeps within the grave of a cemetery adjacent to the great city of the St. Lawrence banks. Just a vision, a visit from her who for twenty-three years has dwelt amid the sanctified. He wondered if she this Christmas morning could see him from her home in the Golden Land, realize what those long years had meant to him, that anguish when a Sowerlet she had been cut off and fled away? In the brief moments of his vision he had told her how strange she appeared in the garment of white with which she was clothed. He had heard the bells of Tenterden, Christmas chimes he remembered in the long years ago. She had clutched his arm as a whisper came from her lips:

"Listen! Do you hear them ringing, Tony? I am——"

She seemed to be repeating the latter words just as the moment he awoke with a sudden start.

"Beryll 'Twas Beryl's voice, too!" he exclaimed. Then arising from the bed he walked to a window and gazed upon the snow-covered prairie. A faint light was appearing over the roofs of Winnipeg, the dawn of Christmas morning was being ushered in.

Her voice had spoken, that sweet sound he had loved so much. Ah, perhaps upon this Christmas morning she was watching, waiting for him, looking forward to a day he would be united with her, when his life in this world was ended and he had entered into the transformation scene of a glorified immortality.

He opened the door, peeped outside, then walked toward the stable. As he trudged across the snow, he murmured:

"Some day we shall see things more clearly. Then—face to face. I shall know, even as I also am known."

And as he sat a worshipper at the morning service of a downtown church, the sitting of the Church of Excelsis by the white-robed choir was as a message to him that at a latter day the mysterious happenings in life would be explained.

* * *

Perchance this Christmas Day of 1916, as Lawton occupies a trench over which bomb and shell of battlefield are screeching, there will be present within his thoughts the knowledge he will see Beryl when the night of life's journey has passed, the sorrow and pain cast into oblivion.

Officer: Any complaints about the soup?

Private: Yes, sir. The cook forgot to take the collar off the dog.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes Inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind Quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Scientific Research

The Application of Science to Industry Necessary for Best Results

Modern industry to be successful must be based on scientific research. In Canada practically no attention has been paid to the advantages of scientific research, and many showers men fail to appreciate its commercial advantages. Since the war, however, several of the largest manufacturers in Canada have taken up this work in their own interests. It is natural that some will be unwilling to disclose the results of their investigations, but to achieve the greatest success, such as Germany obtained before the war, there must be complete co-operation amongst all manufacturers and the government so as to eliminate overlapping of effort and work for the benefit of the common good.

In 1915, Great Britain appointed an Advisory Council for the three fold purpose of instituting scientific researches, establishing or developing institutions for the scientific research, establishing or developing institutions for the scientific study of industrial problems, and for the institution of research students ships and fellowships. A recent report published by this committee points out that the Government had already embarked upon an organized scheme for the scientific support of British trade and industries as early as 1900, when the National Physical Laboratory was established with the assistance of a Treasury grant. This institution was established to bring scientific knowledge to bear practically upon industrial and commercial life. This initial step in the right direction was followed by others to such bodies as the Engineering Standards Committee, the Imperial Institute, and more recently, the Imperial College of Science and Technology.

It is intended that the Advisory Council shall form a permanent organization to promote industrial and scientific research throughout the kingdom, and organize the weapons of industry just as the Government has already organized the weapons of warfare. The Council will undertake a campaign of education to impress on manufacturers the benefit to be derived from scientific research.

To secure the closer co-operation of manufacturers, but not overlooking the great importance of pure science in solving the practical problems of industry, the Council will establish research industrial problems, the practical bearing of which can be appreciated by all.—W. J. D., in Conservation.

Cooking Vegetables

Valuable Ingredients Lost Through Wrong Methods

While boiling vegetables the nutrients soluble in water may be dissolved out and lost. The nutrients liable to be lost include protein compounds, mineral constituents, and sugar. The Minnesota and Connecticut Experiment Stations have conducted interesting experiments in connection with this subject. The first experiments were made with potatoes which were boiled under different conditions, and the loss determined. When the potatoes were peeled and soaked for several hours before boiling, the loss amounted to 52 per cent. of the total nitrogenous matter and 38 per cent. of the mineral substance; when the potatoes were peeled and put into cold water, which was then brought to the boiling point as soon as possible, the loss amounted to about 16 per cent. of the nitrogenous matter or protein and 19 per cent. of the mineral matter; potatoes peeled and placed at once into boiling water lost only about 8 per cent. of the nitrogenous matter, although the loss of mineral matter was about the same as in the preceding case; when, however, potatoes were cooked with the skins on, there was but a trifling loss of matter, either nitrogenous or mineral. In the baking of potatoes there is practically no loss other than the very little which may escape in the moisture given off.

To obtain the highest food value, potatoes should not be peeled. When peeled, there is least loss by putting directly into hot water and boiling quickly. Even then the loss is considerable. When potatoes are peeled and soaked in cold water, the loss is very great.

It has also been found that considerable losses occur in the boiling of other vegetables such as carrots, beets and parsnips. The loss in the mineral matter is serious, as vegetables furnish mineral materials from which teeth and bone are formed. Vegetables should be boiled in large pieces and in as small a quantity of water as possible.

To prevent the serious loss which occurs when the water in which vegetables have been boiled is thrown out, the water should be boiled down and used in the making of the sauces which are to be served with the vegetables.—F.C.N.

Organize to Annihilation

If we consider that there are ten of us allies; that each wants something from Germany after the war; that Germany still thinks she has won; and that the things which we want are still for a large part in German holding, we shall learn to disease our minds of the idea that the end is near. We must think, and act, and organize as though Germany meant to go on "to the last breath of horse and man," and above all else must we organize our man-power, and count nothing accomplished until our superiority of numbers in the field is absolutely annihilating.—London Times.

Mrs. Exe: My girl has left me. She said I had so much company there was too much work to do.

Mrs. Wye: That's singular. Mine has left me, too. She said I had so little company it showed I had no social position.

"What are you going to do with that swamp patch o' yours?"

"Oh, two fellers want it. One to sell for building lots and t'other to cut ice on."—Judge.

Hub: One night while you were away I heard a burglar. You should have seen me going downstairs three steps at a time.

Wife (who knows him): Where was he, on the roof?

The Quarrelsome Man

"I think it's a mistake, old man, to quarrel with everybody in town."

"What do I care?"

"You may care if you ever want a jury trial for anything."—Pittsburgh Post.

"V. V." TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY — 10 CENTS PER PLUG

A Bushel of Wheat

An Explanation of How the Increase in Value Is Brought About

I am a bushel of wheat. I was born in the province of Saskatchewan, Canada, in the year of peace, 1916. In the process of reaching maturity I spent many sunny, showery or windy days, pleasing sometimes cool, sometimes cold. I was harvested and thrashed by a farmer, assisted by soldiers, and subsequently reported and stored in a great elevator at Fort William. At a later date I was shot through a steel tube into the hold of a vessel and transported through cool waterways to Montreal, where I was again transferred through and through a vast scheme of machinery until I was finally shot in a new form, the most beautiful snow-white flour, while we were carried thence to the baker's and turned into loaves of snow-white bread with shiny brown crusts. My baker-keeper was handed over to a woman, who said her husband and two sons had gone to the war, and that he was her means of support of herself and five young children was the allowance made to her by the Government. Prior to this year she said she had enjoyed with her family moderate comfort, as her husband had a tidy little business and her sons were well employed. She lamented the fact that I cost so much, and could not understand why this should be so when there seemed to be plenty of wheat and other food to supply the wants of all. I could have told her, as I will now tell you, why I am sold so dear to this poor woman.

The cause dates back several months, practically to the time when the plans upon which I subsequently saw light were just beginning to show above the broad, pleasant prairie land. A price was put upon my seven then. This price was but slightly higher than $1 per bushel delivered at Fort William in the month of October. My owner, the farmer, sold me through a grain broker to a grain merchant for $1.08 per bushel. The farmer received this price, less a fee to a cattleman at $1.12½ the cattleman to a druggist at $1.15. The druggist sold me to a doctor at $1.20, and I passed back and forth between a variety of owners (who did not know each other) through an intermediary called a broker, who received each time I was transferred one-eighth of a cent for the transfer.

I have been owned in the last three months, in addition to the owners mentioned above, by country storekeepers, coal merchants, elevator clerks, bank clerks, one builder, three German Jews from Minneapolis or Chicago, seven Americans of doubtful national origin, two Canadian railway men, and several men who did not seem to have any occupation at all, in all this period of ownership. I have increased in value from the original $1.08 to my value at the price paid by the merchant who shipped me to the English miller, in the neighborhood of $1.85 per bushel, in store Fort William.

What has caused this increase in my value of 80 per cent.? First, one man said it was green bugs in Kansas. Later another man said I should be dearer because there was not enough rain. Then I was to be dear because there was not enough sunshine. At a later date another man said that black rust was appearing in Manitoba, but the most frequently mentioned cause for my increasing value was the fact that a great war was being fought and I would be needed to help to feed the combatants for one or more of the allied States. There was another reason also given for my improved value, and this was the absence of rain in Argentina. I cannot but think, in spite of the many reasons urged to increase my value, that if there were no war (and no people to feed under the pressure of war) I would not be worth within 50 cents per bushel of my present value. Of course, I am innocent of any complicity in this great scheme of price raising. I am merely a bushel of wheat and will perform the same function, to sustain human life, regardless of cost, but I cannot help thinking that I have had too many attributes considered the important functions which I have to perform, and that there must be something wrong in marketing me when I am allowed to change hands so often and be so often the property of people who do not make a business of sending me to market and ultimately to the consumer.

I feel the importance of my mission in helping to win the war, but I am sadly afraid that some of my temporary owners must have lost sight of my peculiar duties, and, for that matter, of their own duty, when they were pushing me back and forward and putting a new price upon my services every time I changed hands.—Montreal Gazette.

Fire Pail Protection

Useful articles to have on the farm are buckets of water properly distributed around the barn. Fire buckets, with rounded bottoms, which, on account of their shape are inconvenient for general use, can be placed in a round hole cut in a shelf or bench; they should be covered and inspected regularly to assure their being kept full. To prevent freezing, two pounds of fused calcium chloride per pail may be used. The buckets should be painted red so that they will be more conspicuous, a constant reminder of the danger of fire.

Physician to wife (upon receiving invitation to join three fellow-practitioners in a rubber of bridge): Here I am, dear, called away again. Appears to be a difficult case, too: There are three other doctors on the spot already.—Punch.

Experience Preventing Casualties in the War

British Army Learns That It Is Not Necessary to Become Marks

In modern warfare the question of casualties is the foremost problem of the rival commanders-in-chief. But all losses in an engagement must be weighed relatively, and there are as many standards as there are armies.

The battle of the Marne, one of the decisive battles of all times, was a high standard in casualties. Before the present war, which has made all past conflicts pygmies in comparison, losses were viewed in an entirely different light.

During the fiercest of the Somme battles, the losses in one week undoubtedly exceeded the total losses in the entire Franco-Prussian war, but the Allies considered the price they paid for their gains reasonable. Against their losses they balanced their territorial gains, the capture of prisoners, guns and ammunition, and German casualties. On the other hand, Crown Prince Rupprecht had to seek satisfaction in the thought that the Allies' casualties exceeded his own.

If the Allies had decided to push right on to the Bapaume-Peronne road in the first three weeks of the Somme offensive they probably could have done so. Nothing would have pleased the general staff of the German army more than to have Sir Douglas Haig and General Foch try it. The cost of the success would have been enormous compared even with present standards.

In August there was much bloody fighting at Hiahwood. The British wanted it and the Germans considered it worth a great many of their soldiers' lives. Undoubtedly more British than Germans died there, but General Haig got it at a price which was not unreasonable, considered in relation to the general war.

Thiepval was a fortress of immense strength. It represented the acme of German engineering skill and was valued as the British value Gibraltar. If the British had fought on in the first days of the offensive until it was in their hands their casualty list would have been out of all proportions to Thiepval's value to them, but when they took it on September 26 it cost them fewer men than it did to carry Montauban in July. For every three casualties in the carrying of Thiepval in September, they took two German prisoners.

Suppose the German prisoners had been smaller than the Allies'—say at the ratio of 3 1-2 to 6 1-2, which even the German claims would not exceed, the advantage is still with the Allies, considered relatively to the importance of their present position over their line on July 1.

When the British army began the Somme offensive it had guns and ammunition behind it, but it lacked one thing, and that was experience. It was green, compared with the German and French armies; it was well trained, confident and courageous, but it needed experience.

British casualties ran high at the start — higher than those of the French, who were doing brilliant work on the right. The French had thoroughly mastered the art of advancing just fast enough not to run into their own barrage, and not too slow to lose momentum; they used any cover the ground afforded.

No longer do the young graduates of St. Cyr go into battle needing to make mistakes of themselves for mistakes to show they are brave and gallant leaders. The green British army learned rapidly, and as they grew wiser in experience their casualties decreased.

With the Canadians on the left, the Australians in the centre and the famous British guard on the right, last month they knew exactly how far they were to advance, and what was equally as important, just where they were to stop.

From the start of the war Germany had a tremendous advantage in that she had practically supreme control of the military activities of the Central Powers. It can be truthfully said that now there is the same co-operation among the military and general staffs of the allied nations.

Some often express surprise that the Allies do not advance faster. They ask why, if the Allies are so much stronger than the enemy, they do not throw in enough men to push right through. The answer is the gains would not offset the losses.

Black: I want to put my money into something safe.

White: Try a fireproof vault.

Saskatchewan Butter

A Total Output of 2,500,000 Pounds for the Season

The co-operative creameries, under the direction of W. A. Wilson, dairy commissioner of the Saskatchewan Government, have created a record for the year 1916 up to the end of October. The chief item in the record is the increase of production by just 1 million pounds or nearly 20 per cent. as compared with the same period of last year.

During the season the co-operative creameries had a total output of 2,500,000 pounds of butter. Sixty-seven cars of butter have been shipped to points outside the province, while the local trade took care of about four carloads per month. There were 9,200 farmers who supplied milk and cream to the creameries.

A new venture proved to be a success. This was a trial shipment of butter to England from Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the provinces combining to make a carload of butter, which went to Manchester, England. This shipment of butter was made direct from Regina and contained butter from Saskatchewan and Alberta as well as that furnished by the creameries of Saskatchewan. All the details in connection with this shipment were looked after personally by Mr. Wilson, and it was particularly pleasing to him to find out that the butter had been well received in England; in fact, a demand has been created and there are great possibilities for a future market in England.

The Dominion Dairy of Regina in 1916 will have a total output of about half a million pounds of butter.

Mr. Wilson states that in the development of markets the interests of the producer and those of the consumer must be given equal consideration. He believes the policy of extension of markets cannot be served to best advantage from the viewpoint of the farmer by taking advantage of an unusual situation, and that is the exacting of a last cent from the consumer. The dollars and cents of the producer are those of the consumer. In the policy of extension for future markets it is his wish to secure the best possible for the producer.

Plans for an amalgamation of the sixteen co-operative creameries in Saskatchewan are being perfected at the present time.

The mode of procedure which it is proposed to follow will be to form a parent company, the stock of which will be given to the members who hold stock in the sixteen co-operative creamery companies, which it is proposed to amalgamate. The liabilities and assets of the sixteen companies would be assumed by the new organization which would be under one management. In pointing out the advantages of the proposal, Mr. Wilson said that profitable markets could be better maintained, more favorable prices secured, and a greater prestige given to the one company than could be secured by the sixteen creameries operating separately. The combined strength of the companies would also lead to more generous and larger borrowing powers for financing the industry.

"An organization already exists," said Mr. Wilson, "whose avowed object is to undermine the co-operative creameries, and, union would give the members greater resisting powers." He said that he did not anticipate any radical change in the policy of the business if the amalgamation was consummated, and as each creamery would be able to send delegates to a convention at which the details would be discussed, the members would have complete control in formulating the policy of the company.

A Wee Bit Sang

While a Scotch minister was conducting religious services in an asylum for the insane one of the inmates cried out wildly: "I say, have we got to listen to this?" The minister, surprised and confused, turned to the keeper and asked: "Shall I stop speaking?" The keeper replied: "No, no, sang along, sang along; that will not happen again. That man only has one lucid moment every seven years."

Unbreakable Windows

Repeated costs of raw or boiled linseed oil applied to a finely moistened fabric will give a good substitute for window glass. The wire may be used for many purposes, and is especially good where glass might easily be broken. The fabric may be dipped in the oil instead of applying it with a brush.

Saluting the Quarter-Deck

Ancient Naval Custom Which Is Rigidly Adhered To

One of the first things taught the naval recruit before he goes on board his ship is that he must "salute the quarter deck" when passing on to it when on board, and that he must salute at the gangway as he passes on board his ship at any time, whether from a boat or direct from the shore.

This is an ancient custom and is carried out by every officer and man whether he be the commander-in-chief in his own flagship or the ship cook's youngest boy assistant.

It survives from the time when a statue of the Blessed Virgin — or a Crucifix — was in prominence near the quarter deck of every ship when the sailors "uncovered" their heads as they passed. Civilians and soldiers when passing on board should perform the same ceremony.

The naval salute is different to that used in the army, the upper arm is not raised at right angles to the body, but to an angle of about 45 degrees from the perpendicular, while the palm of the hand instead of being turned to the front is kept turned towards the face, the forefinger nearly touching the peak of the cap in line with the eyebrow. As in the army the "off hand" is used for saluting.

The "able-bodied seaman" (or A.B.) is equivalent in rank to the private in the army, and is expected to salute all officers (naval and military) in uniform, the same remarks apply to the sister service, and all soldiers should salute naval officers when in uniform.

Women Policemen

Scarcity of Able-Bodied Men in London May Mean Appointment of Women to Police Force

After women has conducted "bobbies"! This development is confidently looked for, should the war show signs of being prolonged to a fourth year.

The demand for able-bodied men will be universal, and as there are fifteen thousand constables in the Metropolis, that is submitted as the final argument that will persuade the authorities to train women to take the place of the stalwart fellows who are the sentinels of the city's order.

Already one woman is one of the suburban districts has been acting with great acceptance to the people as a policeman. Another will follow her example and much will depend upon their ability to do general point duty if the experiment is extended. In the provinces women policemen are being appointed every day.

The woman who is already commissioned says that the work is not so arduous as she expected. The fact is we are greatly helped by the spirit of chivalry that is in the air towards women. The prisoners whom I have taken in charge have been always a gentle touch on the arm, as a rule, and they have said, "All right, miss, I'll go quietly." I think I

Avoid dangerous preparations containing caustics, acids, ammonia, etc., by using

Old Dutch

Marconi Has New Findings in Wireless

More Practical and Useful Method of Communication

Marconi, in an address before a gathering at Rome, which included the Duke of Genoa and the elite of scientific, literary and aristocratic circles, roused the enthusiasm of his hearers when he said that wireless telegraphy had rendered magnificent services to Italy and her allies in the war.

He regretted that it was impossible, for obvious reasons, to explain as fully as he would have liked to do, the progress made during the last two years in radio telegraphy, but he described problems that are still unsolved — such as the origin, nature and means of dominating those natural disturbing waves, known as "intruders" — which he has been studying and experimenting with.

He expressed the conviction that he would soon be able to announce means of communication more practical and economically useful to mankind.

The Great Body-Builder—

BOVRIL

On sale at all DRUGGISTS and STORES.

Call for it at the FOUNTAIN or RESTAURANT.

(2)

Let Him Help Himself To

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

It will do more than satisfy his craving for "something sweet"—it will supply the food elements needed to build up his body and help him to gain in health and strength.

"Crown Brand" is a wholesome, nourishing food—not merely a sweetener—the most delicious of table syrups.

The recipes in our new book, "Desserts and Candies," will tell you just how to use it. In many novel ways. Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

Dealers everywhere have "Crown Brand" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

MONTREAL, "BRANTFORD, CARDINAL

Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup, Benson's Corn Starch and "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.

222W

YOUR TRIP TO TORONTO

When preparing for your trip East, you know that there is much of importance connected therewith. It is a matter of business or social importance, and you will get more pleasure out of your trip if your accommodation is perfect. We anticipate your needs and are prepared to receive you and to guarantee you ideal accommodation. Being Westerners ourselves, we appreciate highly the patronage of Western users. Every home comfort, service that takes care of the most minute detail and meals at rates so reasonable that you will be surprised. Give your baggage checks to either of the porters that meet all trains at the depot. Special attention to the comfort of ladies and children travelling unescorted.—American or European Plan.

THE WALKER HOUSE "The House of Plenty" FRONT AND YORK STREETS

OR

THE CARLS-RITE HOTEL "The House of Comfort" FRONT AND SIMCOE STREETS

TORONTO

WRIGHT & CARROLL, Props., Toronto's Famous Hotels, Toronto

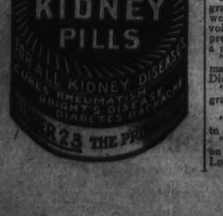
Quality of Wheat

Why Hard Wheat Is Always Preferred by Millers

Millers prefer wheat that is hard and flinty to a wheat that is made up of kernels that are white and starchy in cross-section. Kernels of the latter type are softer and more easily crushed and are spoken of as "soft wheat." A considerable reduction in price is often made when this "soft" wheat is offered for sale.

Dr. W. P. Headden, of the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, has succeeded in determining the cause of this trouble and also the remedy, which every farmer can supply.

In brief, the cause of "yellow-berry" is a high percentage of potash in the soil in proportion to the available nitrogen. The remedy is to keep the nitrogen contents of the soil as high as possible without increasing the potash. This may be done by the addition of nitrates, the rotation of crops in which alfalfa or some other legume is used, and by proper tillage.



Good Country Roads

Possible Misuse of the Road Drag Is Pointed Out

It is possible to have too much even of a good thing, and easy to use a good tool in a wrong fashion. This is what has happened in Iowa, where the road drag has been used so thoughtlessly that the surfaces of some roads have been dragged to a dangerous peak. The centre of the road has been built up too high for safety or comfort. A high crown and steep sides create a double danger. It is a case of zeal without judgment. The misuse of the drag cannot be held against that valuable implement of surface preservation by its systematic employment. The Iowa State Highway Commission disclaims responsibility, as it is without authority in such local administration. It suggests complaints from travellers to the dragger or the road superintendent, the county engineer or supervisor. Of course the water will run off the more readily the steeper the sides of the road, but so will vehicles. The ditch is the place for the water, but not the wagons or cars. It is easy to get the crown too high, just as it is bad to get it too low. It is all in the operator, and the operation is simple enough when horse-sense is used.—The Breeders' Gazette.

Modern Piety

Dick and Jimmy were visiting their grandmother. One night when they were saying their prayers Jimmy voiced his petitions for Christmas presents in a tone that could be heard a mile.

"Why do you pray for your Christmas presents so loud?" interrupted Dick. "The Lord ain't deaf."

"No," whispered Jimmy, "but grandma is."

"You've got to be pretty smooth to get to the top nowadays."

"Yes, and you usually get smooth on the top before you get there."—London Saturday Journal.

Two Kinds of Peace

Peace Talk in Germany and in Great Britain

During the past month or two there has been a great deal of talk about peace in high quarters in England as well as in Germany. But between the things that have been said in England and the things that have been said in Germany there is a sharp contrast in two essential respects. In the first place, what the German statesmen's thoughts are centred upon is the possibility of bringing the war to an end, by coming to terms with their enemies in one way or another without fighting the war out to the bitter end, whereas the men in the inner circle of affairs in England — Asquith, Lloyd George, Grey —are absolutely unbending in their resolution to entertain no proposals of peace except such as would be predicated on the decisive defeat of Germany. And secondly, the German statesmen are concerned with the question of the ending of this war, and has no concern with the prevention of future wars except in so far as this may be implied in the demanding of terms of peace which shall leave Germany's mighty state fully capable of defending itself against aggression, whereas in utterance after utterance of the leading English statesmen the idea is put forward of establishing a new regime, under which, through some form of international co-operation, a repetition of the stupendous calamity that has befallen the world will be made impossible.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Awful Asthma Attacks.—Is there a member of your family who is in the power of this distressing trouble? No sufferer you can render him will equal the bringing to his attention of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This remarkable remedy rests its reputation upon what it has done for others. It has a truly wonderful record, covering years and years of success in almost every part of this continent, and even beyond the seas.

Varieties of Alfalfa

A bulletin entitled "Alfalfa Growing in Quebec," by Prof. James Murray, of Macdonald College, is given among other things, the results of some interesting tests regarding varieties of this desirable fodder plant, which may be grown in that province. During the last five years tests have been made of over one hundred varieties from America, Europe and Asia. Of this number less than half a dozen have proven suitable for Quebec, the remainder being winter killed from fifty to one hundred per cent. The varieties which have proven hardy and which are obtainable commercially are Grimm, Ontario, Variegated and Baltic. These have proven hardy under the severest tests and have come through winters under conditions which red clover and alsike could not withstand.

"I've got a great deal of pleasure from anticipating the trip."

"More, possibly, than you'll get from the trip itself."

"That's what I think. So I've decided to stay at home and save the money."

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgic racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back, you will find upon an admirer in the person of one Henry Morgan, cab-driver, according to Lippincott's. One evening, when the maid and the John were making merry, there came from the kitchen a painful scratching sound.

"What's that noise in de kitchen?" demanded the maid's admirer. "Must be a dawg tryin' to git in."

"Don't yo' worry," answered the maid, "dat ain't no dawg a-scratchin' at de do'. Dat's de cook a-writin' a love letter."—Exchange.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

A French corporal thinks it would be a good idea to begin the world afresh, so far as a change in the calendar could do it, by dating the signing of peace year one, second edition. He thinks it might help some to forget what has happened.

Tasty and

Satisfying

The convenient soda biscuit becomes a real treat when it's

Som-Mor Biscuit

It is quite out of the ordinary in crispness and flavor, as well as in price—in Packages only. Plain or Salted.

Another inexpensive and delicious treat—our

Vanilla Wafers

Packages only.

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited EDMONTON - ALTA.

Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly —especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the constant use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhoea, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy

Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

Writing a Love Letter

While a certain Richmond family were in Europe the dusky housemaid acted as caretaker, and more than once received in the dining-room an admirer in the person of one Henry Morgan, cab-driver, according to Lippincott's. One evening, when the maid and the John were making merry, there came from the kitchen a painful scratching sound.

"What's that noise in de kitchen?" demanded the maid's admirer. "Must be a dawg tryin' to git in."

"Don't yo' worry," answered the maid, "dat ain't no dawg a-scratchin' at de do'. Dat's de cook a-writin' a love letter."—Exchange.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Gentlemen,—In July, 1915, I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly, and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept., 1906, Mr. Wm. Outridge, of Lachute, urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results, and today I am as well as ever in my life.

Your sincerely,
his
MATTHEW x BAINES,
mark

Is Your Home Safe?

Many of Canada's Fires Are in Dwelling Houses

The fire record for 1915 shows that of 1,625 fires reported, 676 were in the homes of our people. The great majority of these dwelling-house fires occur at night, when the lives of the occupants are endangered.

From the 676 homes the greater portion of the families were turned out at night in wintry weather. In these fires, 141 lives were lost.

The chief causes of these home fires are: Carelessness in allowing defective chimneys to exist; carelessness in the use of matches; carelessness in many other ways.

Householders should see that the heating equipment is fire-safe, that there are no cracks in the chimney to allow sparks to enter the attic; that furnace pipes are thoroughly clean and at a safe distance from woodwork; that stoves, ranges and stove-pipes are in safe condition and all surrounding woodwork protected, and that lamps and lanterns are in good condition.

Carelessness with matches caused 69 fires last year, overheated stoves and furnaces, 81 defective and overheated chimneys, pipes, etc, 62; electrical defects, 35. These causes are all easily avoided and should be guarded against in future.

Homes should be made reasonably firesafe by taking the simplest necessary precautions. Safety First is as essential in the home as at work.

Their Moderation

"I am sorry to observe," said the presiding elder, "that your children swear indiscriminately."

"Aw, it ain't as bad as all that, parson," replied Mr. Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Ark. "They don't cuss much unless they are hurt or mad or want to show off or something that-a-way." — Kansas City Star.

"Sir," said the beggar, "will you give a pore old blind man a shilling?"

"But," protested the passerby, "you can see out of one eye!"

"Oh, well," rejoined the beggar, make it sixpence then!"—British Weekly.

Climate Less Severe

What Study of Larger Glaciers in B. C. Has Revealed

Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and Mrs. Walcott have recently returned to Washington after several months' field work in Canada. Accompanied by guides, a packer and cook, they spent most of the summer and early fall on the continental divide, which forms the boundary line between Alberta and British Columbia, north of the Canadian Pacific Railway, studying the cambrian rocks, containing the fossil remains of the earliest animal life.

Owing to the heavy snowfall of the previous winter, and the fact that most of the geological formations which they wished to examine were in the deep snow about the timber line, little progress was made in July. In August, however, sections were examined and measured in the Mount Assiniboine region, and from there northwest to the celebrated Kicking Horse pass, where the Canadian Pacific Railway has bored a double loop through the mountain in order to obtain a feasible grade on the western side of the pass.

Some years ago Dr. Walcott found a remarkable fossil fauna in boulders which had been carried into Kicking Horse canyon by glaciers that have long since disappeared. This season he located the source of these boulders high up in the mountain, circus where a portion of what must have been a great hanging glacier is still active.

Mrs. Walcott, formerly Miss Mary Vaux, of Philadelphia, who has studied glaciers for several years, and is well known as an Alpinist, visited Glacier, British Columbia, where she measured the position of two large glaciers, and determined that the front ice foot in each case had retreated at the rate of 100 feet a year during the past two years. Steel plates were placed on the ice on the present surveyed boundary lines. The plates will be buried beneath the winter's snows, but, since their positions are relatively low as to altitude, the snow will be melted off next summer, and their locations then will indicate the amount of forward flow of ice during the year. Mrs. Walcott's studies prove that the ice has been steadily retreating during the past six years. Her measurements agree with observations made in Alaska, and indicate that the climate is not as severe on the Pacific side of the continent as it was a decade ago.

During the field work a large number of photographs were taken, including a dozen or more panoramic views, exposures being made on continuous films of eight feet in length. Besides being of great scenic interest these photographs form valuable pictorial records showing the general localities visited and definite locations of certain strata and fossil beds.

The party broke camp at Banff, Alberta, September 30, which proved a fortunate move, as the next day a heavy fall of snow covered the entire region.

The Farm Home

To Make Farming a Success and Life on the Farm Possible

A time will come when enlightened farmers will realize that the farm household is the source of all energy, enterprise and intelligence that makes farming a success and life on the farm possible. It is the indefatigable farmer's wife that makes the farm home altogether too often she makes it a real home in spite of her husband rather than as a result of his co-operation with her. He, to his shame be it said, too often has by far a greater appreciation for hogs, cattle, grain and hay and their proper housing and care than the equipment and environments that make practicable the proper rearing of his own children. Yet he will complain that the young people will not stay on the farm.—American Lumberman.

"Did you ever know a woman to play whist without continually asking, 'What trumps?'"

"Yes, one. She was dead and dumb and couldn't ask with her fingers because they were holding the cards."

CHILDREN OF ALL AGES

When sick the newborn babe or the growing child will find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are absolutely safe for all children and never fail to banish any of the minor ills from which little ones suffer. Concerning them Mrs. Arthur Sheahy, Adams, Sask., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and think they are splendid for children of all ages." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Edith: I don't intend to be married until after I am thirty.

Maud: Why, I don't intend to be thirty until after I am married.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

When Looks Belie

"Who is this Gargantua just coming in?"

"That's Fatleigh, who is always bragging about being a self-made man."

"Gee whiz! He looks more like he was built by a construction company."—Boston Transcript.

Made in Canada

Dominion Raincoats

BEST FOR QUALITY STYLE AND VALUE

Guaranteed for all Climates

Ask Your Dealer

FEWER PEOPLE GROWING OLDER

The Public Health Service reports that more people live to the age of forty years to-day, but from forty to sixty years mortality is increasing from degenerative diseases in the U.S.

Thousands of well-informed men and women to-day are learning the true value of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF THE PUREST COD LIVER OIL,

as a powerful blood-enricher and strength-builder to ward off the headaches and backaches that mean weakness. SCOTT'S helps fortify the body against grippe, pneumonia and weakening colds, through its force of medicinal nourishment.

Refuse Alcoholic Extracts That Do Not Contain Cod Liver Oil.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 15-7

In Time of War Prepare for Peace

Sir George Foster Urges Canadians to Prepare for Future Work

That Canada and the whole Empire should prepare for peace conditions in the same manner that they prepared for war was the argument prepared by Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, before the Canadian Club of Ottawa.

Sir George gave an address full of ideas and ideals, his concluding advice being that the whole people should unite in work for peace conditions, to meet the entirely new phases of life that would be evolved, just as they had united to produce men and materials for war. His main idea was that the whole country must organize then to produce, and produce for useful ends, just as it had organized now for destructive ends, and to this end he appealed to the business men of the country to unite patriotically for the general good. He argued that with the changed conditions after the war only increased production could meet the situation —mere "swapping" in trade would not do it, nor would the making of money in brokers' offices, or the criminal bouting of real estate. It was only the real production of real values from the invaluable resources of the country that could save the situation.

Sir George pointed out that when peace came there would be hundreds of thousands of Canadians returning —men who had been taken from productive to destructive work, while very many of these would be unfitted for future work.

With between thirty and forty millions of soldiers engaged in destroying the accumulations of the world's wealth, the terrific expense of keeping them up, the broken-up conditions caused by such work, Sir George argued that every condition of life would be changed when the knell of war sounded, and peace once more reigned, and it was time people realized this.

"You have given freely and generously for war," he concluded, "Prepare to give just as unselfishly in the works of peace."

Believes She Was Saved From Stroke of Paralysis

All One Side Was Cold and Powerless When She Began Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

A dead nerve cell can never be replaced. In this way it is different to other cells of the human body. But feeble, wasted nerve cells can be restored, and herein lies hope.

In this fact is also a warning to take note of such symptoms as sleeplessness and loss of energy and ambition, and restore the vitality to the nervous system before some form of helplessness results.

Nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia and paralysis are the natural results of neglecting to keep the nerves in healthful condition. The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food when you suspect there is something wrong will soon restore vitality to the nervous system, and thereby prevent serious developments.

Mrs. Merritt Nichols, R. R. No. 3, Dundalk, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in writing to tell you the great benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I was so nervous I could not sleep, and found it hard to get my work done at all, but, having no help at the time, had to do the best I could. Finally my left arm became powerless and cold, and this continued to get worse until my whole side was affected, head and all. I decided to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and the first box helped me so much that I used several, and believe that this treatment saved me from having a paralytic stroke. It has built me up wonderfully, and I can recommend it most heartily, believing that if more Nerve Food were used there would be much less sickness."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures in nature's way by nourishing the feeble, wasted nerves back to health and vigor. Fifty cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

German Espionage

German Spies Are Betrayed By a Woman

A powerful sensation has been produced in Holland by the unearthing of a cleverly organized system of German espionage in that country. For many months past it has been a cause of perplexity that the movements of neutral ships leaving Rotterdam were speedily made known to German patrols, and that so many in consequence have either been torpedoed or captured.

The mainspring of the system has now been located. A German named Dirkswager, who was formerly British Consul at Masaluta, has been trapped handing out information to another man, also a German, called Hansen. This Hansen was able to convey the route of many ships to the enemy of the Allies.

The success that attended their destructive treachery multiplied, and they were compelled to add to their confederates, among whom was a woman, who, while trying to obtain information one day at Rotterdam about the passenger list of a steamer, the Batavier, aroused suspicion. She was shadowed immediately, and the lair of the nest of spies was eventually discovered.

The result has been that the ramifications of the system have been traced, and show that from one end of the country to the other Dirkswager and his spies have been in constant communication with the Germans night and day for many months.

Betty (on visit to uncle, who has had a nervous breakdown): You shouldn't have told him about your tadpole having two legs. You know mummie said we weren't to excite him.

Molly: But I only told him it had two legs, and it really has four.—Punch.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Need of the Hour

The great cry now is the lack of leadership in the churches. The war has called away thousands of fine young men who had been devoting much of their time and energy to church and Sunday school work. Their places must be filled. Every promising life lost at the front increases the value of our growing boys. Canada's manhood will suffer a terrible decline unless these "men of tomorrow" are inspired and trained to fill the places of the gallant fellows who are paying the supreme sacrifice.—Ottawa Journal.

The British Tommy, when wounded, has particularly practical friends in the barbers of England, who have got the habit of attending to his hair cutting and shaving on a philanthropic basis. The Croydon barbers keep statistics as to the number they attend to, and since the wounded began to appear in that fine suburban part of London they have given 4,000 free shaves and 800 free hair cuts.

No Trouble at All

"I don't see how you got that boy to take the castor oil."

"Easy enough. I told him to try some first and see how he liked it, and if he didn't like it he needn't take it."—Life.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Buy Matches

As you would any other household commodity — with an eye to full value. When you buy

EDDY'S MATCHES

You receive a generously-filled box of Sure, Safe Lights.

ASK FOR

Eddy's "Silent Parlor" Matches

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the

Otto Higel Piano Action

Xmas Gifts for Men

ARM-BANDS, in Fancy Xmas. Boxes,.....40c. and **50c.**

ALL SILK MUFFLERS, with Fringed Ends, in a Splendid Variety of Shades, ... **2.50**

SILK KNITTED MUFFLERS, in Navy, Cardinal, White, Grey, and Brown, ... **1.50**

SILK KNITTED MUFFLERS, in Fancy Xmas. Boxes, ...$2.50 to **3.75**

NECKTIES, in a Large Selection of Shapes and Shades, ...35c. to **75c.**

SILK NECKTIES, in Fancy Boxes,.....60c. and **75c.**

CUFF BUTTONS AND TIE-PIN, put up in Nice Xmas. Boxes, ... **75c.**

CUFF BUTTONS AND TIE CLIP, in Nice Boxes, **1.25**

LEATHER CIGARETTE CASES, ... **90c.**

FANCY ALL-SILK SOX—Variety of Shades,..... **50c.**

WHITE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, ...75c. and **1.00**

MOCHA LINED MITTS, ... **1.50**

LADIES' PURE SILK HOSIERY, in Black, White, Sky, and Pink. Per pair, ... **1.50**

LADIES' HAND-BAGS, of Real Leather; good Strong Clasps. Mirror and Small Purse Inside. **1.50**

FUR NECK PIECES—In Grey, Brown, and Black. **5.00**

MARMOT MUFFS—4 Only—A 1 Quality..... **9.25, 9.50, 13.75** **7.75**

HONEYCOMB SHAWLS, of Soft Pure Wool, in Plain Colors, Pink, White, and Red, ...Each, **1.50**

Christmas Table Fare

TABLE RAISINS, per pkt., ...20c.
TABLE RAISINS, per pkt.....20c.
TABLE FIGS, per pkt.,.....20c.
COOKING FIGS, per lb., ...15c.
EVAPORATED RED PLUMS, per lb. .....20c.
McLAREN'S CREAM CHEESE, ...20c.
McLAREN'S CREAM CHEESE, in Glass, ...35c., 55c., $1.00
EVAPORATED APRICOTS, per lb., ...25c.
CHRISTMAS CRACKERS, Box, ...35c.
CHRISTMAS STOCKINGS, ...5c., 10c., 50c.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES, per lb., ...25c.
CHRISTMAS CHOCOLATES, Box, ...35c., 75c., $1.00
MARSHMALLOW CANDY, per lb., ...40c.
MIXED NUTS, per lb., ...25c.
SANTA CLAUS TOYS, ...5c. and 10c.
CRANBERRIES, Milled, ...17½c.
HONEY, Pure, ...25c.
JAP ORANGES, ...80c.
NAVEL ORANGES, ...35c., 40c., 50c.
MINCE-MEAT, 2 pkts., ...25c.
CHRISTMAS CANDLES, Box, ...25c.
POP-CORN, pkt., ...15c.
COCONUT, Fresh, per lb. .....30c.
PRESERVED GINGER, lb., ...60c.
ICING SUGAR, all flavors, pkt., ...15c.
CHILI SAUCE, ...30c.
OLIVE OIL, ...35c.
OLIVES, Pimiento, Stuffed, ...30c.
H. P. SAUCE, ...25c.
LEE & PERRIN'S SAUCE, ...45c.
PUNCH SAUCE, ...25c.
PEANUT BUTTER, ...25c.
CAMPBELL'S SOUPS, Assorted, ...15c.

CIGARS

Van Loos and Club Specials

Xmas Gifts For Sweethearts, Wives and Mothers

NEW SWEATER COATS, made of Soft Pure Wool Yarns. Pretty Colors of New Blue, Wine, and Brown. Extra warm and cosy $6.00, $6.50 **6.75**

NEW NECK MUFFLERS, in Silk and Wool Mixtures, ...85c. to **1.50**

PURE WHITE SILK MUFFLERS. Double Knit, with Colored Ends and Fringe. A Beautiful Gift. **3.00**

COLLARS, COLLARS, COLLARS, of every description, in Lace, Voile, Organdie, Felts, and Broadcloths, ... **25c. up**

BOUIDOIR CAPS, in Fine Nets and Laces, ... **60c.**

BOUIDOIR CAPS, in Silk, Crepe de Chene, and Laces. A Beautiful Cap..... **1.50**

Christmas Handkerchiefs

IRISH EMBROIDERED Fine Muslin Handkerchiefs, 6 in a box. Per box, ...75c., $1.00 **1.25**

PURE LINEN HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, 15c. each. 2 for ..... **25c.**

PURE LINEN HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, Finer Quality, ...Each, **25c.**

FANCY EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, at **15c 20c 25c 35c and** **40c.**

HANDKERCHIEFS FOR THE KIDDIES, Plain White, hemstitched, 5c. each; 6 for ..... **25c.**

FANCY ANIMAL PATTERNS. Each, ...24c. and **5c.**

Toys for the Kiddies

A Good Assortment of Dolls, Horses, Rocking Horses, Games, Books, and Mechanical Toys

A. Urquhart & Co.

Limited LACOMBE

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Central Alberta Exhibition Association was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, December 6th, 1916. President Evans called the meeting to order at 2.45.

The minutes of the annual meeting of December 1st, 1915, were read, and on motion by A. W. Sharp, seconded by H. W. Metcalf, were adopted as read.

The secretary read the financial report, and on motion by S. H. Welch, seconded by A. W. Sharp, the report was adopted.

Considerable discussion arose as to the advisability of holding a two-day fair in place of three days. Moved by Dr. Roberts, seconded by H. Magilton, that a two-day fair be held in 1917. Carried.

Moved by H. Magilton, seconded by W. Threlfel, that the fair for 1917 be arranged to follow Red Deer Fair, preference being given to Friday and Saturday; delegate to use his discretion as to second choice. Carried.

Some discussion arose as to the date when entries to the Fair should close. Moved by Fred McFetridge, seconded by S. H Welsh, that entries close at noon one day before first day of Fair.

Moved in amendment by N. E. Carruthers, seconded by H. W. Metcalf, that entries at regular fees close at noon one day before final day of Fair; after that time, and until 10 o'clock on the morning of the first day of the Fair entries be accepted upon payment of double entry fees. Amendment carried.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Capt. H. J. Angell Evans.

1st Vice-President—H. Langrock.

2nd Vice-President—A. W. Sharp.

Sec.-Treas.—Alex. Cameron.

Directors—S. H. Welch, W. Threlfel, C. B. Sheets, H. W. Metcalf, A. H. Bolton, F. McFetridge, T. F. Roberts, Dr. R. Roberts, H. G. Morrison, George Whitelaw, C. F. Damron, M. Douglas.

Moved by Dr. Roberts, seconded by H. W. Metcalf, that President Evans be appointed delegate to attend the Provincial Fairs' Association. Carried.

Moved by H. W. Metcalf, seconded by S. H. Welsh, that the Seed Fair be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, January 24, 1917. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP

Special Prices on Oil Cake Meal in 500 lb or ton lots.

Calf Meal grows calves with or without milk.

All kinds of Stock Tonic and Louse Killer in Stock.

Robes Bells Blankets

W. L. ELLIOTT
Nanton Street Lacombe

John Fortune
CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers

Draying on Short Notice

LACOMBE - ALBERTA

H. O. JEGLUM'S

Auction Sale

Having received instructions from H. O. Jeglum, I will sell by Public Auction, at his farm, 5 miles North of Clive, on

Monday, December 18

At 10.30 o'clock, the following:

HORSES—Bay Gelding, 8 years old, 1100 lbs. Team of Bay Geldings, 2000 lbs. Bay Gelding, 9 years old, 1400 lbs. Bay Gelding, 5 years old, 1200 lbs. Grey Gelding, 2 years old, 1200 lbs. Roan Mare, 5 years old, 1000 lbs. Filly Colt, 5 months. Driving Team, 4 years old. Team Black Geldings, 5 and 8 years old, 2000 pounds.

CATTLE—Extra Good Milk Cow, 7 years old. 3 Extra Good Shorthorn Cows, 4 years old. Heifer, 2 years old. 3 Yearling Heifers. 25 Rhode Island Red Chickens.

IMPLEMENTS, Etc.—One 3½-in. Truck Wagon, with double box, nearly new. McCormick Mower, McCormick Rake, 1 4-Sec. Lever Drag, Stubble Plow, Cockshutt Gang Plow, 2 Buggies, Hay Rack, Platform Scales (2000 lbs. capacity), 25 tons of Hay and Green Feed. 2 sets of Work Harness, 1 set Democrat Harness, 1 set Buggy Harness, some Carpenter Tools, Grindstone, Forks, Spades, and other small tools.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Monarch Range (nearly new), Coal Heating Stove, Singer Sewing Machine, Extension Table, Center Table, Gasoline Lamp and several small lamps, 3 Beds with Springs, Dining-Room Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Writing Desk, 2 Bedroom Dressers, 2 Clocks, Repeating Shot-Gun, Parlor Set, 2 Churns, Washing Machine, and other goods too numerous to mention.

The following TOWN LOTS in the VILLAGE OF CLIVE.—Lot 6, Block 15. Lot 5, Block 24. Lot 1, Block 26. Lot 2, Block 27. Lot 5, Block 29. Lot 6, Block 21. Lot 9, Block 21. Lot 5, Block 5. Lot 2, Block 31.

TERMS CASH—NO RESERVE.

LUNCH AT NOON

C. F. DAMRON, Auctioneer

H. O. JEGLUM, Owner. GUY C. WILSON, Clerk.

Lacombe Nursery

ALBERTA GROWN NURSERY STOCK

We have Apples, Crabs, Plums, and Cherries. All small Fruits, and Perrennial Flowers.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR PLANTING

Special Value in Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, and Cucumber Plants. We have no Sales Agents in the District. Order personally or write to

J. N. B. McDonald
MANAGER (Lacombe Branch - - - LACOMBE, ALBERTA

Are You Going to Build ?

If you are thinking of building, call and get an estimate from us. We have a new, clean Stock of the very best in

-LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIAL-
OF ALL KINDS

You will find our prices as low as any.

Trimble-Garland Lumber Co.

Allan St. - Lacombe